SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

	Requester's Full Name:
	If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.
٠.	Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.
	Title of Invention:
	Inventors (please provide full names): Fitz et al (Sorry I'm on
	my way and and I didn't bring the winter)
	Earliest Priority Filing Date:
	For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.
	U-CH3-S-T
	where I and I are described in claim 1. I have the backbare
	of -CH2-S-
	I will be on vacation until
	July 9th so there is no hurry
	STAFF USE ONLY Type of Search Vendors and cost where applicable NA Sequence (#) STN 9324.93
	Searcher Phone #: Dialog
	Searcher Location: Structure (#) (Aubsolo)
	Date Searcher Picked Up: Bibliographic Bibliographic
	Date Completed: 6-27-03 Litigation Lexis/Nexis
	Searcher Prep & Review Time:
	Clerical Prep Time: Patent Family
	Outer (specify)
•	PTO-1590 (8-01)

Appln. No. 09/677,780 - FITZ et al.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A <u>meat</u> flavoured foodstuff comprising an effective <u>flavour-imparting or flavour-reinforcing</u> amount of (a) at least one compound with a (hydrogenated) 2-methyl-3-furyl-thio moiety and a hydrogen atom, an -S-CH₃ group, an -CO-CH₃ group or a 2-methyl-3-furyl-thio moiety and an effective amount of (b) at least one compound having the structure

U-CH₂-S-T

in which C, H and S have the conventional meanings of carbon, hydrogen and sulphur atoms respectively, U represents a thiol group, a lower thioacyl group, a lower thioalkyl group, a hydroxyl group or a 2-methyl-3-furyldithio group and T represents a hydrogen atom, a lower acyl group or a 2-methyl-3-furyl-thio group or a -S-CH₂-U group as defined above.

Claim 2 (currently amended): A <u>meat</u> flavoured foodstuff according to claim 1, in which wherein lower thioacyl- and lower acyl group means that these groups comprise from 2 to 6,prefereably 2 or 3 carbon atoms.

Claim 3 (currently amended): A <u>meat</u> flavoured foodstuff according to claim 1 or 2, in which <u>wherein</u> U represents a lower thioacyl group and T represents a lower acyl group.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A <u>meat</u> flavoured foodstuff according to a <u>preceding</u> claim 1 <u>or 2</u>, <u>wherein</u> in <u>which</u> lower thioacyl group means thioacetoxy and lower acyl group independently means acetyl.

. Claim 5 (original): A process for imparting a savoury flavour to a foodstuff comprising incorporating in said foodstuff an effective amount of at least one compound with

36. Appln. No. 09/677,780 - FITZ et al.

a (hydrogenated) 2-methyl-3-furyl-thio moiety and a hydrogen atom, an -S-CH₃ group, an -CO-CH₃ group or a 2-methyl-3-furyl- moiety and an effective amount of at least one compound having the structure

U-CH₂-S-T

in which C, H and S have the conventional meanings of carbon, hydrogen and sulphur atoms respectively, U represents a thiol group, a lower thioacyl group, a lower thioalkyl group, a hydroxyl group or a 2-methyl-3-furyldithio group and T represents a hydrogen atom, a lower acyl group or a 2-methyl-3-furyl-thio group or a -S-CH₂-U group as defined above.

Claim 6 (currently amended): A process to claim 5, in which lower thioacyl-, lower alkyl- and lower acyl group means that these groups comprise from 2 to 6, preferably 2 or 3 carbon atoms.

Claim 7 (original): A process according to claim 5 or 6 in which U represents a lower thioacyl group or a lower acyloxy group and T represents a lower acyl group.

Claim 8 (original): A flavouring composition for foodstuffs comprising at least one compound comprising a (hydrogenated) 2-methyl-3-lfuryl-thio moiety and a hydrogen atom, an -S-CH₃ group, an -CO-CH₃ group or a 2-methyl-3-furyl-thio moiety and at least one compound having the structure

U-CH₂-S-T

in which C, H and S have the conventional meanings of carbon, hydrogen and sulphur atoms respectively, U represents a thiol group, a lower thioacyl group, a hydroxyl group or a 2-methyl-3-furyldithio group and T represents a hydrogen atom, a lower acyl group or a lower acyl group.

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Claim 9 (currently amended): A composition according to claim 8, in which lower thioacyl-, lower alkyl- and lower acyl group means that these groups comprise from 2 to 6, preferably 2 or 3 carbon atoms.

Claim 10 (currently amended): The use of both an effective A foodstuff having a meat flavor, said flavor having been imparted by incorporating therein

an amount of at least one compound with a (hydrogenated) 2-methyl-3-furyl-thio moiety and a hydrogen atom, an -S-CH₃ group, an -CO-CH₃ group or a (hydrogenated) 2-methyl-3-furyl-thio group and, an effective amount of at least one compound having the structure

U-CH₂-S-T

in which C, H and S have the conventional meanings of carbon, hydrogen and sulphur atoms respectively, U represents a thiol group, a lower thioacyl group, a lower thioalkyl group, a hydroxyl group or a (hydrogenated) 2-methyl-3-furyldithio group and T represents a hydrogen atom, a lower acyl group or a (hydrogenated) 2-methyl-3-furyl-thio group or a -S-CH₂-U group as defined above, sufficient to impart said meat flavor.

Claim 11 (currently amended): A process for preparing a pure compound with at least one free thiol group as defined in claim 1 by hydrolysing hydrolyzing the corresponding thioacyl compound in the presence of an enzyme or a cation exchange resin.

Claim 12 (original): A process according to claim 11, in which the enzyme is a lipase.

Claim 13 (new): A meat flavored foodstuff according to claim 2, wherein said lower thioacyl- and lower acyl group comprise 2 or 3 carbon atoms.

1.5. Appln. No. 09/677,780 - FITZ et al.

Claim 14 (new): A meat flavored foodstuff according to claim 3, wherein lower thioacyl group means thioacetoxy and lower acyl group independently means acetyl.

Claim 15 (new): A meat flavored foodstuff according to claim 1, wherein flavor-imparting or flavor-reinforcing amount is from 0.01 to 1000 ppb on a weight basis.

Claim 16 (new): A meat flavored foodstuff according to claim 1, wherein U represents a 2-methyl-3-furyldithio group.

Claim 17 (new): A meat flavored foodstuff according to claim 1, wherein T represents a 2-methyl-3-furyl thio group.

=> file reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:19:17 ON 27 JUN 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

=> display history full 11-

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:44:11 ON 27 JUN 2003
            741 SEA FITZ ?/AU
L1
            261 SEA VAN DELFT ?/AU OR VANDELFT ?/AU OR DELFT ?/AU
L2
            124 SEA KERLER ?/AU
L3
            150 SEA HESP ?/AU
L4
             63 SEA APELDOORN ?/AU OR APPELDOORN ?/AU OR APELLDOORN ?/AU
L5
                OR APPELLDOORN ?/AU
             83 SEA ALTENA ?/AU
L6
              1 SEA L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6
L7
                SEL L7 1 RN
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L8
             12 SEA L8 AND S/ELS
L9
                D L9 1-12 IDE
                SEL L9 2,3,4,5,6,11 RN
              6 SEA (2506-35-6/BI OR 28588-75-2/BI OR 29414-47-9/BI OR
L10
                333384-99-9/BI OR 38634-59-2/BI OR 85544-38-3/BI)
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         108112 SEA SEASONED OR SEASONING# OR FLAVOR? OR FLAVOUR? OR
L13
                TASTE# OR TASTY OR TASTING# OR ORGANOLEP? OR SPICE# OR
                SPICING# OR SPICY OR PALAT?
         181521 SEA (FLAVOR? OR FLAVOUR? OR SAVOR? OR SAVOUR? OR SAPID?
L14
                OR SAPOR? OR TAST? OR PALAT? OR GUSTAT? OR TOOTHSOME? OR
                DELECTAB? OR SEASON? OR SPICE? OR APPETIZ?)/BI,AB
         130301 SEA (FRAGRAN? OR PERFUM? OR PARFUM? OR COLOGNE? OR ODOR?
L15
                OR AROMA# OR SMELL? OR SCENT? OR OLFACT? OR REDOLENT? OR
                ESSENCE? OR BOUQUET? OR AMBROS?)/BI,AB
             57 SEA L11 AND L12
L16
             71 SEA L11 AND (L13 OR L14)
L17
             77 SEA L11 AND L15
L18
             47 SEA L11 AND L12 AND (L13 OR L14)
L19
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L20

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L27
               15 SEA L23 AND (L13 OR L14)
L28
               13 SEA L23 AND L15
L29
L30
          297773 SEA FOOD? OR BEVERAG?
               4 SEA L28 AND L30
L31
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L32
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L35
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L36
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150
L46
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               4 SEA L47 AND L30
               23 SEA L43 AND L15
               7 SEA L49 AND (L12 OR L30)
              23 SEA L43 AND 17/SC,SX
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L53

18 SEA L51 AND (L13 OR L14)

L54

150 SEA L44 AND L12

L55

26 SEA L54 AND (L13 OR L14)

L56

33 SEA L54 AND (L13 OR L14 OR L15)

9 SEA L26 OR L27 OR L31 OR L32 OR L46 OR L48 OR L50

L58

13 SEA L52 NOT L57
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L59

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28 SEA L56 NOT (L57 OR L58)

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L35 SCR 1538 AND 1363

L37 STR

G1—CH2—S S @5

1 2 3

VAR G1=0/5

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS X2 RC AT 3

CONNECT IS X2 RC AT 5

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

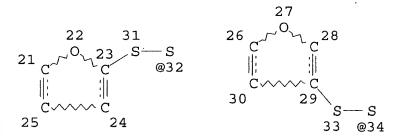
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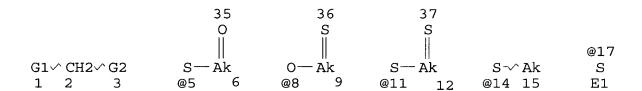
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L38 STR





Page 1-A

S—S—CH2~G1 @19 20 38 39

Page 1-B

VAR G1=17/5/8/11/14/32/34/OH

VAR G2=17/5/32/34/19

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT IS E1 AT 17

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 6 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 12 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 15 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 17 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 19 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 20 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 31 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 33 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 33

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L40 10215 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L37 AND L35 L42 40 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L40 SSS FUL L38

100.0% PROCESSED 10215 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

40 ANSWERS

=> file hca

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=> d 157 1-9 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L57 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

136:324259 Headspace aroma of "wild onion" trees. Yang,
Xiaogen; Josephson, Dave; Peppet, Jeff; Eilerman, Robert; Grab,
Willi; Gassenmeier, Klaus (Givaudan Flavors Corp., Cincinnati, OH,
45216, USA). Special Publication - Royal Society of Chemistry,
274 (Food Flavors and Chemistry), 266-273 (English) 2001. CODEN:
SROCDO. ISSN: 0260-6291. Publisher: Royal Society of Chemistry.

AB In the Gabonese rain forest, there are at least 4 types of trees whose bark have strong garlic-like or onion-like odor.

They are often called "wild onion trees". These trees were identified as Afrostyrax kamerunensis Huac., Scorodophloeus zenkere Huac., Hua gabonii Huac., and Afrostyrax lepidophylleus Huac. The bark of the trees are used for cooking. The leaves and seeds of H. gabonii and A. lepidophylleus, and the roots from young trees of A. kamerunensis are also used in flavoring sauces. In addn., the bark also are used for medicinal purposes. The volatile

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components of freshly cut bark of 3 species: A. kamerunensis, S. zenkere, H. gabonii were collected and analyzed. Many sulfur-contq. compds. were present in the headspace. The character impact compds. were identified as di-Me disulfide, 2,3,5-trithiahexane, 2,4,6-trithiaheptane, and 2,4-dithiapentane by GC sniffing. 38634-59-2, Methylthiomethyl acetyl sulfide 85544-38-3, 2,4,5,7-Tetrathiaoctane (headspace aroma of wild onion trees) 38634-59-2 HCA Ethanethioic acid, S-[(methylthio)methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) Acs-CH2-SMe 85544-38-3 HCA Disulfide, bis[(methylthio)methyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) $MeS-CH_2-S-S-CH_2-SMe$ 17-1 (Food and Feed Chemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 62 headspace aroma wild onion tree Afrostyrax kamerunensis Food analysis Gas chromatography Hua qabonii Odor and Odorous substances Scorodophloeus zenkeri (headspace aroma of "wild onion" trees) Tree (wild onion; headspace aroma of "wild onion" trees) 819-75**-**0 2949-92-0 4732-12-1 13474-59-4 18252-46-5 68758-68-9 81531-39-7, 1,2,4,5,7-Pentathiocane 103439-78-7 415686-98-5 (headspace aroma of "wild onion" trees) 60-12-8, Phenylethyl alcohol 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, 66-25-1, n-Hexanal 67-68-5, Dimethyl biological studies sulfoxide, biological studies 67-71-0, Dimethyl sulfone Mercaptoacetic acid, biological studies 71-36-3, Butan-1-ol, 71-41-0, Amyl alcohol, biological studies biological studies 74-93-1, Methanethiol, biological studies 78-93-3, Methyl ethyl ketone, biological studies 80-56-8, .alpha.-Pinene 87-20-7, Iso-Amyl salicylate 87-44-5, .beta.-Caryophyllene 91-57-6, 2-Methylnaphthalene .beta.-Guaiene 95-16-9, 98-01-1, Furfural, biological studies 98-86-2, Benzothiazole Acetophenone, biological studies 99-85-4, .gamma.-Terpinene 99-87-6, p-Cymene 100-47-0, Benzonitrile, biological studies 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological studies 100-66-3, Anisole, biological

104-76-7, 2-Ethylhexan-1-ol studies 106-21-8, 3,7-Dimethyl-1-octanol 106-68-3, 3-Octanone 107-89-1, 3-Hydroxybutanal 107-92-6, n-Butyric acid, biological studies 107-93-7, trans-2-Butenoic acid 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 110-93-0, 6-Methylhept-5-en-2-one 111-27-3, 1-Hexanol, biological studies 111-71-7, Heptanal 112-05-0, Nonanoic acid 112-32-3, n-Octyl formate 112-88-9, 1-Octadecene 112-92-5, Octadecanol 118-56-9, Homomenthyl salicylate 118-60-5, 2-Ethylhexyl salicylate 119-61-9, Benzophenone, biological studies 122-00-9, p-Methylacetophenone 122-78-1, Phenyl acetaldehyde 123-35-3, Myrcene 123-42-2, 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone 123-51-3, Iso-Amyl alcohol 123-72-8, Butanal 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, biological studies 124-13-0, Octanal 124-19-6, Nonanal 126-33-0, Tetrahydrothiophene, 1,1,dioxide 127-91-3, .beta.-Pinene 128-37-0, Ionol, biological studies 137-32-6, 2-Methylbutan-1-ol 138-86-3, Limonene 142-62-1, Caproic acid, biological studies 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 149-57-5, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid 289-16-7, 1,2,4-Trithiolane 291-22-5, 1,2,4,5-Tetrathiane 292-45-5, 1,2,4,6-Tetrathiepane 470-82-6, 1,8-Cineole 473-13-2, .alpha.-Selinene 483-76-1, .delta.-Cadinene 483-78-3, Cadalene 502-61-4, Farnesene 506-42-3, trans-9-Octadecen-1-ol 512-61-8, 513-86-0, Acetoin 514-51-2, .beta.-Patchoulene Santalene 536-74-3, Phenylacetylene 541-85-5, 5-Methyl-3-heptanone 555-10-2, .beta.-Phellandrene 579-07-7, 1-Phenyl-1, 2-propanedione 582-24-1, .alpha.-Hydroxyacetophenone 586-62-9, Terpinolene 589-82-2, 3-Heptanol 589-98-0, Octan-3-ol 616-25-1, Pent-1-en-3-ol 617-94-7, .alpha.,.alpha.-Dimethylbenzenemethanol 624-92-0, Dimethyl disulfide 623-36-9 625-28-5, 3-Methyl butanenitrile 644-30-4, .alpha.-Curcumene 732-26-3, Tri-tert-butyl phenol 926-37-4, 4,4-Dimethylpent-2-enal 928-96-1, cis-Hex-3-en-1-ol 930-60-9, 2-Cyclopentene-1,4-dione 933-48-2, Trixanol 1454-85-9, 1-Heptadecanol 1576-95-0, cis-2-Pentenol 1618-26-4, 2,4-Dithiapentane 1620-98-0, 3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde 1741-83-9, 2-Thiaheptane 1795-15-9, Octylcyclohexane 1879-07-8, cis-p-Menth-8-ene 1879-09-0, 6-tert-Butyl-2,4-dimethyl phenol 2277-20-5, 6-Nonenal, 2314-48-9, Carbonotrithioic acid dimethyl ester 2436-90-0, (E) -Citronellene 3338-55-4, cis-.beta.-Ocimene 3387-41-5, Sabinene 3391-86-4, 1-Octen-3-ol 3491-57-4 3592-19-6 3658-80-8, 3777-69-3, 2-Pentylfuran Dimethyl trisulfide 3913-02-8, 2-Butyl octanol 4130-42-1, 2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-ethylphenol 4170-30-3, 2-Butenal 4312-99-6, 1-Octen-3-one 4630-07-3, 4829-04-3, 1,3-Dithiolane 5008-72-0 5418-86-0 6540-86-9, 2,4,6-Trithiaheptane 6617-49-8 6728-26-3, trans-Hex-2-en-1-al 6753-98-6, Humulene 6938-51-8, 2-Octylbenzoate 10522-26-6, 2-Methyl-1-undecanol 13877-93-5 15193-25-6, o-Menth-8-ene 16225-26-6, 3,5-Di-tert-butylbenzoic 16630-52-7, 3-Methylthiobutanal 17066-67-0, .beta.-Selinene 17283-81-7, Dihydro .beta.-ionone 17699-14-8, .alpha.-Cubebene 18794-84-8, Trans-.beta.-Farnesene 19780-25-7, 2-Ethyl-2-butenal 23986-74-5, Germacrene D 20068-02-4 27070-58-2, Octadecene 27251-68-9, Pentadecene 27625-35-0, 3-Methylbutyl 2-methylbutyrate

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33577-16-1
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     38634-59-2, Methylthiomethyl acetyl sulfide
                                                   42474-44-2,
     2,3,5-Trithiahexane 51154-96-2, Massoialactone 58809-73-7,
     2-Methylthiopropionic acid 66537-39-1
                                               66537-40-4
     2,4-Hexadienal 85544-38-3, 2,4,5,7-Tetrathiaoctane
     103240-92-2
                  117210-66-9 119117-00-9
                                               415686-96-3
                                                           415687-00-2
        (headspace aroma of wild onion trees)
    ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
L57
134:279946 Savoury flavour comprising 2-methyl-furan
     -3-thiol and/or a derivative and methylenedithiol and/or a
     derivative. Fitz, Wolfgang; Van Delft, Andries; Kerler, Josef;
     Hesp, Theodorus Geradus Maria; Apeldoorn, Willem; Altena, Gerrit
     Hendrik (Quest International B.V., Neth.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP
     1090557 A1 20010411, 14 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE,
     DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI,
     RO.
          (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1999-203197
     19990930.
     A food flavoring material comprises
     (hydrogenated) 2-methylfuran-3-thiol and methanedithiol and/or their
              The combination of the above compds. leads to strong
     food flavor reminiscent of beef broth.
     6725-64-0P, Methanedithiol
        (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran
        -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.)
     6725-64-0 HCA
     Methanedithiol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
HS-CH2-SH
     2506-35-6P, Methanedithiol diacetate 29414-47-9P,
     Methylthiomethanethiol 38634-59-2P
        (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran
        -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.)
     2506-35-6 HCA
     Ethanethioic acid, S,S'-methylene ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Acs-CH2-SAC
     29414-47-9 HCA
     Methanethiol, (methylthio) - (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
HS-CH_2-S-CH_3
     38634-59-2 HCA
     Ethanethioic acid, S-[(methylthio)methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX
```

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NAME)

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Acs-CH2-SMe
IT
     85544-38-3P 333384-99-9P
        (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran
        -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.)
RN
     85544-38-3 HCA
     Disulfide, bis[(methylthio)methyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
MeS-CH_2-S-S-CH_2-SMe
RN
     333384-99-9 HCA
CN
     Furan, 2-methyl-3-[[(methylthio)methyl]dithio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
     NAME)
      - Me
     S-S-CH2-SMe
IC
     ICM A23L001-226
     ICS C07C319-02
CC
     17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
     flavoring material methylfuranthiol methylenedithiol;
ST
     furanthiol methylenethiol flavoring material; thiol
     methylene methylfuran flavoring material
ΙT
     Flavoring materials
        (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran
        -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.)
IT
     18829-55-5, trans-2-Heptenal
        (savory flavor comprising 2-methyl-furan
        -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.)
     64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 66-25-1, Hexanal
ΙT
     2-Ethyl-1-hexanol
                         111-27-3, 1-Hexanol, biological studies
     124-19-6, Nonanal
                         710-04-3, .delta.-Undecalactone
                                                           2548-87-0.
                       3391-86-4, 1-Octen-3-ol
     trans-2-Octenal
                                                 3913-81-3,
     trans-2-Decenal
                       4313-03-5, trans, trans-2, 4-Heptadienal
     5910-87-2, trans, trans-2, 4-Nonadienal
                                           9001-62-1, Lipase
     18829-56-6, trans-2-Nonenal
                                  25152-84-5, trans, trans-2, 4-Decadienal
     333385-00-5
        (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran
        -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.)
IT
     6725-64-0P, Methanedithiol
                                  28588-74-1P,
     2-Methylfuran-3-thiol
        (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran
        -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.)
IT
    75-11-6, Diiodomethane 2373-51-5, Chloromethylmethylsulfide
     10387-40-3, Potassium thioacetate 27610-45-3, Sodium sulfide
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hydrate (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.) IT 2506-35-6P, Methanedithiol diacetate 29414-47-9P, Methylthiomethanethiol 38634-59-2P (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.) IT 28588-75-2P 85544-38-3P 333384-99-9P (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.) ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L57 133:16558 Retention of sulfur flavors by food matrix and determination of sensorial data independent of the medium composition. Gijs, Laurence; Piraprez, Genevieve; Perpete, Philippe; Spinnler, Eric; Collin, Sonia (Unite de Brasserie et des Industries Alimentaires, Faculte des Sciences Agronomiques, Universite catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, B-1348, Belg.). Food Chemistry, 69(3), 319-330 (English) 2000. CODEN: FOCHDJ. ISSN: 0308-8146. Publisher: Elsevier Science Ltd.. ABInteractions between food matrix and sulfur compds. (thioesters, sulfides, disulfides, pentanethiol and 2-ethoxythiazole) were studied in a real food system composed of fresh cheese, triolein or inulin, and water. obtained with the lipidic medium confirm that 10% of triolein is enough to significantly affect **flavor** perception. The lipophilicity index, log kw, appears as an interesting physicochem. property allowing assessment of the aroma retention intensity. Results obtained with inulin indicate how different the retention will be when a polysaccharide is used as a fat-mimic. Formulation of dietetic products has to take that discrepancy into account. GC-odor port evaluation of dild. solns. appears as an interesting method for easy acquisition of best estd. GC-lower amts. detected by sniffing (BE-GC-LOADS), threshold values independent of the medium compn. 85544-38-3 ΙT (retention of sulfur flavors by food matrix and detn. of sensorial data independent of medium compn.) RN 85544-38-3 HCA Disulfide, bis[(methylthio)methyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN $MeS-CH_2-S-S-CH_2-SMe$ CC17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry) ST sulfur flavor retention sensorial data detn ΤT Cheese Flavor

Odor and Odorous substances
 (retention of sulfur flavors by food matrix
 and detn. of sensorial data independent of medium compn.)

Lipophilicity

IT 78-92-2, 2-Butanol 78-93-3, 2-Butanone, biological studies 107-47-1, tert-Butyl sulfide 110-66-7, Pentanethiol Ethyl disulfide 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies 288-47-1, Thiazole 289-80-5, Pyridazine 289-95-2, Pyrimidine 290-37-9, Pyrazine 352-93-2, Ethyl sulfide 420-12-2, Ethylene sulfide 505-10-2, Methionol 513-44-0 592-88-1, Allyl sulfide 624-89-5, Ethyl methyl sulfide 625-60-5, S-Ethyl thioacetate 625-60-5, S-Ethyl thioacetate 625-80-9, Isopropyl sulfide 693-95-8, 4-Methylthiazole S-Butyl thioacetate 1534-08-3, S-Methyl thioacetate 1618-26-4. Bis (methylthio) methane 1759-28-0, 4-Methyl-5-vinylthiazole 2179-57-9, Allyl disulfide 2307-10-0, S-Propyl thioacetate 2432-42-0 2432-51-1 3268-49-3, Methional 3658-80-8, Methyl trisulfide 5756-24-1, Methyl tetrasulfide 13623-11-5, 2,4,5-Trimethylthiazole 15679-19-3, 2-Ethoxythiazole 42075-45-6 59094-77-8, Ethyl thioacetate 85544-38-3 (retention of sulfur flavors by food matrix

and detn. of sensorial data independent of medium compn.)
IT 122-32-7, Triolein 7732-18-5, Water, biological studies
9005-80-5, Inulin

(retention of sulfur **flavors** by **food** matrix and detn. of sensorial data independent of medium compn.)

L57 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

- 121:279269 Sulfur compounds in wood garlic (Scorodocarpus borneensis Becc.) as versatile **food** components. Kubota, Kikue; Kobayashi, Akio (Department of Nutrition and Food Science, Ochanomizu University, Tokyo, 112, Japan). ACS Symposium Series, 564 (Sulfur Compounds in Foods), 236-46 (English) 1994. CODEN: ACSMC8. ISSN: 0097-6156.
- ISSN: 0097-6156. The volatile flavor components of the fruit of AB Scorodocarpus borneensis Becc. which is named "wood garlic" due to its garlic-like smell, were investigated. Although the volatiles contained a large amt. of ethanal, most of the components were sulfur-contg. Me methylthiomethyl disulfide (I) and bis(methylthiomethyl) disulfide (II), two polysulfides not previously identified in the Allium genus, were detd. to be potent odor compds. of S. borneensis by a sensory evaluation. At a dil. concn., I produced the smell of freshly cut fruit. which II exhibited a slightly unpleasant odor which develops over time after cutting the fruit. In addn., the antimicrobial activity of the fruit was examd. Relatively strong activity was obsd. in the ethanol ext. of the fruit; II and methylthiomethyl (methylsulfonyl) methyl disulfide (III) were isolated as the active components. II exhibited relatively strong antifungal activity, while III, a novel compd., exhibited broader activities than II against bacteria and fungi. These results show that the fruit of S. borneensis possesses useful properties for use as a natural preservative.

IT 85544-38-3, Bis (methylthiomethyl) disulfide 143113-67-1, Methylthiomethyl (methylsulfonyl) methyl disulfide

(sulfur compds. in wood garlic)

RN 85544-38-3 HCA

CN Disulfide, bis[(methylthio)methyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MeS-CH2-S-S-CH2-SMe

RN 143113-67-1 HCA

CN Disulfide, (methylsulfonyl) methyl (methylthio) methyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{Me-} \, \text{S-} \, \text{CH}_2 - \, \text{S-} \, \text{S-} \, \text{CH}_2 - \, \text{SMe} \\ || \\ \text{O} \end{array}$$

CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 10, 11

ST wood garlic sulfide **flavor** antimicrobial; Scorodocarpus sulfide **flavor** antimicrobial

IT Antibiotics

Flavor

Odor and Odorous substances

Scorodocarpus borneensis

(sulfur compds. in wood garlic)

IT 42474-44-2, Methyl methylthiomethyl disulfide 85544-38-3, Bis (methylthiomethyl) disulfide 143113-67-1, Methylthiomethyl (methylsulfonyl) methyl disulfide (sulfur compds. in wood garlic)

L57 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

117:149621 The effect of xylose on the generation of volatiles from heated thiamin. Hincelin, Odile; Ames, Jennifer M.; Apriyantono, Anton; Elmore, J. Stephen (Ec. Natl. Super. Biol. Appl. Nutr. Aliment., Univ. Bourgogne, Dijon, 21100, Fr.). Food Chemistry, 44(5), 381-9 (English) 1992. CODEN: FOCHDJ. ISSN: 0308-8146.

Isolates of volatile thermal degrdn. products of xylose, thiamin and AB xylose-thiamin mixts. were prepd. by continuous steam distn.-solvent extn., and 11, 40 and 57 components were identified, resp., from each isolate. Pentane-2,3-dione was the most abundant component of the xylose isolate at 34% of the total volatiles. Sulfur compds. predominated in both the thiamin and xylose-thiamin isolates, with 34 and 43 representatives, resp., being identified in each sample. Thirteen compds. are reported for the first time as thiamin thermal degrdn. products, and include 2-methylthiophen-3-thiol, 2-methylthiophen-4-thiol, and their 2,3-dihydro and 4,5-dihydro derivs., three other thiophen derivs., two alicyclic sulfur compds. and two aliph. hydroxyketones. The addn. of xylose to the model system resulted in the identification of 27 components which could not be detected from xylose or thiamin alone, and 16 (15 of which are sulfur-contg.) may form as a result of xylose-thiamin

Wong 09/677,780 interactions. They include four bicyclic structures and four alicyclic sulfur components. The presence of xylose also resulted in a 4-5-fold increase in formation of the potent meaty odor compd., 2-methylfuran-3-thiol. 6725-64-0, Methanedithiol (formation of, in xylose and thiamin thermal degrdn.) 6725-64-0 HCA Methanedithiol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) HS-CH2-SH 17-2 (Food and Feed Chemistry) Odor and Odorous substances (from xylose and thiamin thermal degrdn.) 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 78-92-2, Butan-2-ol 88-15-3, 2-Acetylthiophene 96-22-0, 3-Pentanone 96-48-0 98-01-1, 2-Furaldehyde, biological 98-00-0, 2-Furanmethanol 107-87-9, Pentan-2-one 110-01-0D, C2-substituted 116-09-6 137-00-8, 5-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-4-methylthiazole 288-47-1D, Thiazole, C3-substituted 288-47-1D, Thiazole, derivs. 289-16-7, 1,2,4-Trithiolane

IT

RN

CN

CC

IT

IT 291-21-4, 1,3,5-Trithiane 291-22-5, 292-46-6, Lenthionine 431-03-8, Butanedione 1,2,4,5-Tetrathiane 600-14-6, Pentane-2,3-dione 611-13-2, 2-Methylfuroate ·554-14-3 616-44-4, 3-Methylthiophene 625-86-5, 2,5-Dimethylfuran 872-55-9D, iso-Bu derivs. 693-95-8, 4-Methylthiazole 1071-73-4, 5-Hydroxypentan-2-one 1115-11-3 1192-62-7, 2-Acetylfuran 1193-79-9, 2-Methyl-5-acetylfuran 1487-15-6, 2-Methyl-4,5-1759-28-0, 4-Methyl-5-vinylthiazole dihydrofuran 1534-08-3 2758-18-1, 3-Methylcyclopent-2-enone 2527-76-6 2634-17-5 3188-00-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran-3-one 3194-15-8 3581-91-7, 4,5-Dimethylthiazole 4437-51-8, Hexane-3,4-dione 4610-02-0 **6725-64-0**, Methanedithiol 6975-60-6, 1-(2-Furyl)propan-2-7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide, biological studies one 13679-70-4 13679-75-9 13679-85-1, 2-Methyltetrahydrothiophen-3-one 17233-71-5, Hexathiepane 23654-92-4, 3,5-Dimethyl-1,2,4-26486-13-5 26486-15-7 26486-23-7 trithiolane 26494-09-7 28588-74-1, 2-Methylfuran-3-thiol 26693-24-3, Kahweofuran 28588-75-2 28632-15-7 40789-98-8 56079-00-6 56079-02-8 65505-17-1, 60965-59-5 60965-61-9 62119-77-1 2-Methyl-3-(methyldithio)furan 67411-25-0, 1-Methylbicyclo[3.3.0]-67633-97-0 69382-62-3, 1,1-Ethanedithiol 2,4-dithia-8-oxaoctane 77214-04-1, 2-Methylenetetrahydrothiophene 77214-04-1D, 2-Methylenetetrahydrothiophene, derivs. 90238-76-9, 90590-04-8D, 3-Furanthiol, 3-Methyl-1,2-dithian-4-one C2-substituted 91265-97-3 109537-56-6 143435-55-6 143435-56-7 143451-85-8 143454-54-0 (formation of, in xylose and thiamin thermal degrdn.)

ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 113:22375 Microbial spoilage of refrigerated fresh broilers. Identification of the volatile compounds produced during microbial spoilage of **chicken** carcasses. Viehweg, S. H.; Schmitt, R. E.; Schmidt-Lorenz, W. (Dep. Food Sci., Swiss Fed. Inst. Technol., Zurich, CH-8092, Switz.). Lebensmittel-Wissenschaft und -Technologie, 22(6), 346-55 (English) 1989. CODEN: LBWTAP. ISSN: 0023-6438.

ABPoultry carcasses were stored in a desiccator at 4.degree. until the onset of spoilage. During spoilage the microflora and the volatile metabolic products were analyzed, the latter by direct headspace, distn., and adsorption methods. From the 4th day on, the flora consisted largely of pseudomonads. Organoleptically detectable spoilage was noticeable at about day 6. In fresh and 4-day-old carcasses, trace amts. of 27 alcs., aldehydes, and ketones were identified. From the 6th day the appearance of H2S, MeSH, and 4 fatty acid esters signalled incipient spoilage. Only 2 days later 11 S compds. and 21 fatty acid esters were detected, some in considerable quantities. Aldehydes were no longer detectable, and the concn. of alcs. and ketones decreased sharply. In the course of the storage, 86 volatile products of microbial metab. were identified. H2S, MeSH, as well as esters of a few fatty acids could be considered for use as an index of spoilage. Primary aliph. alcs. are a possible index of freshness.

IT 29414-49-1 127628-71-1

(formation of, in **chicken** carcass spoilage, off**odor** in relation to)

RN 29414-49-1 HCA

CN Methanethiol, (ethylthio) - (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-CH_2-S-CH_2-SH$

RN 127628-71-1 HCA

CN Methanethiol, (propylthio) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $n\text{-}PrS\text{--}CH_2\text{--}SH$

IT

CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

ST chicken spoilage odor; alc chicken spoilage; carbonyl chicken spoilage; fatty ester chicken spoilage; sulfur compd chicken spoilage

IT Alcohols, biological studies
Aldehydes, biological studies
Ethers, biological studies
Thiols, biological studies

(formation of, in **chicken** carcass spoilage, off**odor** in relation to)

Ketones, biological studies

(Me, formation of, in **chicken** carcass spoilage, offodor in relation to)

IT Sulfides, biological studies

Trisulfides

(alkyl, formation of, in chicken carcass spoilage, off-

odor in relation to) ITCarboxylic acids, esters Fatty acids, esters (alkyl esters, formation of, in chicken carcass spoilage, off-odor in relation to) IT

(chicken, volatile compd. formation in spoilage of carcasses, off-odor in relation to)

ΙT Odor and Odorous substances

(off-, of chicken carcasses in spoilage) ΙT 60-12-8, Benzeneethanol 66-25-1, Hexanal 71-23-8, 1-Propanol, biological studies 71-36-3, 1-Butanol, biological studies 71-41-0, 1-Pentanol, biological studies 74-93-1, Methanethiol, biological studies 75-18-3, Methyl sulfide 78-83-1, biological studies 78-93-3, 2-Butanone, biological studies 80-62-6 97-62-1, Ethyl 2-methylpropanoate 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, 104-76-7 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate biological studies 105-54-4, Ethyl butyrate 105-57-7 106-32-1, Ethyl octanoate 106-68-3, 3-Octanone 107-87-9, 2-Pentanone 108-64-5, Ethyl 3-methylbutanoate 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 110-43-0, 110-62-3, Pentanal 2-Heptanone 111-11-5, Methyl octanoate 111-27-3, 1-Hexanol, biological studies 111-43-3 1-Heptanol 111-71-7, Heptanal 111-87-5, 1-Octanol, biological 112-12-9, 2-Undecanone 112-30-1, 1-Decanol 112-31-2, 120-72-9, 1H-Indole, biological studies Decanal 123-51-3, 3-Methyl-1-butanol 123-66-0, Ethyl hexanoate 123-86-4, Butyl 124-19-6, Nonanal acetate 137-32-6 141-06-0 141-78-6, Acetic acid ethyl ester, biological studies 143-08-8, 1-Nonanol 513-53-1, 2-Butanethiol 543-49-7, 2-Heptanol 547-63-7, Methyl 2-methylpropanoate 565-61-7, 3-Methyl-2-pentanone 591-78-6, 2-Hexanone 598-75-4, 3-Methyl-2-butanol 624-92-0, Methyl disulfide 628-28-4 628-29-5, Butyl methyl sulfide 628-99-9, 638-10-8, Ethyl 3-methyl-2-butenoate 2-Nonanol 821-55-6, 2-Nonanone 868-57-5, Methyl 2-methylbutanoate 1534-08-3 1647-12-7, Ethyl 2-methyl-3-butenoate 1551-21-9 1822-74-8, Methyl vinyl sulfide 2177-67-5 2314-48-9, Dimethyl trithiocarbonate 2432-51-1, Butanethioic acid S-methyl ester 2432-83-9 3391-86-4, 1-Octen-3-ol 3550-07-0 3658-80-8, Methyl trisulfide 5756-24-1, Methyl tetrasulfide 6032-29-7, 2-Pentanol 7133-37-1, Cyclohexyl methyl sulfide 7452-79-1, Ethyl 2-methylbutanoate 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide (H2S), biological 10359-64-5 10544-63-5, Ethyl 2-butenoate 18060-77-0 20333-39-5, Ethyl methyl disulfide 27039-84-5, 5-Nonen-2-one 29414-49-1 31499-71-5, Ethyl methyl trisulfide 42075-43-4 72437-44-6, Ethyl methyl tetrasulfide 118972-43-3 120047-92-9 127628-69-7 **127628-71-1** 127648-39-9 (formation of, in chicken carcass spoilage, offodor in relation to)

L57 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

112:156860 Isolation and characterization of volatile sulfur-containing meat flavor components in model systems.

Werkhoff, P.; Emberger, R.; Guentert, M.; Koepsel, M. (Res. Dep., Haarman und Reimer G.m.b.H., Holzminden, D-3450, Fed. Rep. Ger.). ACS Symposium Series, Volume Date 1988, 409 (Therm. Gener. Aromas),

460-78 (English) 1989. CODEN: ACSMC8. ISSN: 0097-6156. Reaction of an aq. soln. of cystine with thiamin, glutamate, and AB ascorbic acid produces a complex mixt. of compds. with an overall flavor resembling that of roasted meat. The reaction was carried out at 120.degree. for 0.5 h at pH 5.0 in a closed system. The aroma compds. were isolated by simultaneous steam distn./solvent extn. The flavor conc. was pre-sepd. by liq. chromatog. on silica gel and subsequently analyzed by GC and GC/MS. Unknown flavor components were isolated by preparative capillary gas chromatog. and the structures were elucidated on the basis of spectroscopic studies. Various heterocyclic thioethers, disulfides, and dithiohemiacetals were identified for the first time in the volatiles of the heated meat flavor model mixt. Sensory properties of newly identified **flavor** components are discussed. In most cases, identifications were confirmed by org. syntheses.

IT 29414-47-9

(of roasted meat flavor, model)

RN29414-47-9 HCA

CN Methanethiol, (methylthio) - (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $HS-CH_2-S-CH_3$

CC 17-2 (Food and Feed Chemistry) ST

roasted meat flavor sulfur volatile model; meat flavor volatile sulfur compd model; heterocyclic sulfur compd meat flavor; disulfide compd meat flavor; thiophene meat flavor

ITDisulfides

Thiols, biological studies (of roasted meat flavor, model)

ITOdor and Odorous substances

(of roasted meat model, sulfur-contq. compds. in)

IT Meat

IT

(sulfur-contg. flavor components of roasted model)

Sulfides, biological studies

(heterocyclic group-contq., of roasted meat flavor, model)

IT Heterocyclic compounds

(sulfur, of roasted meat flavor, model)

IT 7704-34-9

(heterocyclic compounds, sulfur, of roasted meat flavor, model)

IT 2527-76-6, 2-Methyl-3-thiophenethiol (of roasted meat flavor model and dimerization of)

IT 28588-74-1, 2-Methyl-3-furanthiol (of roasted **meat flavor** model and reaction with tosylated Me tetrahydrothiophene)

IT 50-81-7D, L-Ascorbic acid, reaction products with cystine and glutamate and thiamin 56-86-0D, L-Glutamic acid, reaction products 56-89-3D, L-Cystine, with ascorbate and cystine and thiamin reaction products with ascorbate and glutamate and thiamin 59-43-8D, reaction products with ascorbate and cystine and glutamate 110-01-0D, Thiolane, derivs. 110-02-1D, Thiophene, derivs. 1613-51-0D, Thiane, derivs. 288-47-1D, Thiazole, derivs. 16238-20-3 28588-75-2, Bis-(2-methyl-3-furyl)disulfide 29414-47-9 31331-53-0 57067-01-3 57067-25-1 109537-56-6 85196-66-3 91265-97-3 124619-92-7 124619-93-8 124619-94-9 124619-95-0 124619-96-1 124619-97-2 124619-98-3 124650-76-6 (of roasted **meat flavor**, model)

L57 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
112:137692 Isolation and characterization of volatile sulfur-containing
meat flavor components in model systems.
Werkhoff, Peter; Bruening, Juergen; Emberger, Roland; Guentert,
Matthias; Koepsel, Manfred; Kuhn, Walter; Surburg, Horst (Res. Dep.,
Haarmann und Reimer G.m.b.H., Holzminden, D-3450, Germany). Journal
of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 38(3), 777-91 (English) 1990.
CODEN: JAFCAU. ISSN: 0021-8561.

AB Reaction of an aq. soln. of cystine with thiamin, glutamate, and ascorbic acid produced a complex mixt. of compds. with an overall flavor resembling that of roasted meat. reaction was carried out at 120.degree. for 0.5 h at pH 5.0 in a closed system. The aroma compds. were isolated by simultaneous steam distn.-solvent extn. (Likens-Nickerson). flavor conc. was presepd. by liq. chromatog. on silica gel with a pentane-ether gradient and subsequently analyzed by GC and GC/MS. S-contg. components were detected by flame photometry. Unknown flavor components were isolated by preparative capillary gas chromatog., and the structures were elucidated on the basis of spectroscopic studies. Various heterocyclic thioethers, disulfides, and hemidithioacetals were identified for the first time in the volatiles of the heated meat flavor model Formation pathways, sensory properties, and spectroscopic data of newly identified **flavor** components are discussed. In most cases, identifications were confirmed by org. syntheses. Some of the most important mass spectrometric fragmentation pathways are proposed.

IT 29414-47-9P

(prepn. of)

RN 29414-47-9 HCA

CN Methanethiol, (methylthio) - (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $HS-CH_2-S-CH_3$

CC 17-2 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 27, 28

ST roasted meat flavor sulfur compd

IT Flavor

Odor and Odorous substances

(of roasted meat, sulfur-contg. compds. of models for)

IT Flavoring materials

(meat, sulfur-contg. compds. of, from cystine reaction with ascorbic acid and monosodium glutamate and thiamin)

- IT 16238-20-3P **29414-47-9P** 31331-53-0P 57067-01-3P 57067-25-1P 109537-56-6P 124619-92-7P 124619-93-8P 124619-94-9P 124619-95-0P 124619-96-1P 124619-97-2P 124619-98-3P 124650-76-6P (prepn. of)
- IT 67-03-8, Thiamin hydrochloride
 (reaction of, with cystine and ascorbic acid and monosodium
 glutamate, sulfur-contg. compds. and roasted meat
 aroma formation in)

- L57 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 90:86666 Investigation of the head-space of roasted meat. II. Synthesis of substituted 2,4,5-trithia-hexanes. Dubs, Paul; Stuessi, Rita (Res. Co., Givaudan Ltd., Zurich, Switz.). Helvetica Chimica Acta, 61(7), 2351-9 (English) 1978. CODEN: HCACAV. ISSN: 0018-019X.
- The title compds. MeSSCRR1SMe (I; R = H, alkyl; R1 = alkyl, aryl), found in roasted meat, were synthesized by 2 methods. Thus, I (R = H; R1 = H, Me, Et, Ph) were prepd. by reaction of MeC(0)SCHR1SMe with excess (MeS)2 in the presence of catalytic amts. of NaOEt. Alternatively, RCHR1SSCHRR1 was chlorinated with Cl2 to give ClCRR1SCl, which was treated with NaSMe to give I (R = H, Me; R1 = Me2CH, Me2CHCH2, EtCHMe, Me, Et).
- IT 38634-59-2P

(prepn. and reaction of, with di-Me disulfide)

RN 38634-59-2 HCA

CN Ethanethioic acid, S-[(methylthio)methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- CC 23-9 (Aliphatic Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 17
- ST roasted meat trithiahexane
- IT Meat

(pork, prepn. of trithiahexanes from)

IT 38634-59-2P 69078-86-0P

(prepn. and reaction of, with di-Me disulfide)

- => d 158 1-13 cbib abs hitstr hitind
- L58 ANSWER 1 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 137:309796 Investigating sensory characteristics and volatile components in boiled scallop aroma using chemometric techniques.

 Morita, Kae; Kubota, Kikue; Aishima, Tetsuo (Department of Nutrition and Food Science, Ochanomizu University, 2-1-1 Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 112-8610, Japan). Food Chemistry, 78(1), 39-45 (English) 2002. CODEN: FOCHDJ. ISSN: 0308-8146. Publisher: Elsevier Science Ltd..
- A three-level full-factorial design for pH (2, 6.7 and 11.4) and AΒ parts (S: mantle muscle, M: adductor muscle and W: mantle and adductor muscle) was applied to investigating the influence of these factors on generating the boiled scallop aroma. Quant. descriptive anal., using nine attributes, was used to describe the aroma property of boiled scallop. M and W samples, at pH 6.7, showed higher scores for the characteristics "boiled scallop", "kamaboko (steamed surimi)" and "sweet". "Sour" and "irritate" were characteristic of M and W samples at pH 2 and pH 11.4, resp. Response surfaces clearly showed how pH and parts influenced the generation of each attribute. Partial least squares regression (PLSR) models, calcd. using influential GC-MS peaks, were highly predictable. Considering aroma properties of influential volatile components, selection by PLSR is easily interpretable in relation to each attribute.

IT 472965-82-5

(sensory characteristics and volatile components in boiled scallop **aroma** investigated using chemometric techniques)

RN 472965-82-5 HCA

CN Methanethiol, dithiobis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $HS-CH_2-S-S-CH_2-SH$

- CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
- ST Patinopecten boiling flavor; scallop boiling flavor
- IT Cooking

(boiling; sensory characteristics and volatile components in boiled scallop **aroma** investigated using chemometric techniques)

IT Flavor

Odor and Odorous substances Patinopecten yessoensis pH

(sensory characteristics and volatile components in boiled scallop **aroma** investigated using chemometric techniques)

64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 67-68-5, Dimethyl ITsulfoxide, biological studies 68-12-2, N,N-Dimethylformamide, 98-03-3, 2-Thiophenecarbaldehyde biological studies Hexanol, biological studies 123-32-0, 2,5-Dimethylpyrazine 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, biological studies 127-19-5, N, N-Dimethylacetamide 142-62-1, Hexanoic acid, biological studies 143-08-8, Nonanol 497-23-4, 2(5H)-Furanone 513-86-0, 3-Hydroxy-2-butanone 557-48-2, 2,6-Nonadienal, (E,Z)-3-Methyl-2-pentanol 584-02-1, 3-Pentanol 591-12-8, 5-Methyl-2(3H)-furanone 598-35-6 624-92-0, Dimethyl disulfide 758-16-7, Dimethylthioformamide 932-62-7, 3-Acetyl-1-methylpyrrole 1072-83-9, 2-Acetylpyrrole 1120-73-6, 2-Cyclopenten-1-one, 1124-11-4, Tetramethylpyrazine 1192-62-7, 2-Acetylfuran 1569-50-2, 3-Penten-2-ol 1576-96-1, (E)-2-Pentenol 3360-41-6, Benzenebutanol 3391-86-4, 1-Octen-3-ol 4265-25-2, 2-Methylbenzofuran 5830-30-8 5834-16-2, 3-Methyl-2thiophenecarboxaldehyde 5910-89-4, 2,3-Dimethylpyrazine 17398-16-2, Trimethylethylpyrazine 22047-27-4, 1-(5-Methyl-2-pyrazinyl)-1-ethanone 22104-78-5, 2-Octen-1-ol 52480-43-0, 4,5-Dimethylfurfural 120550-69-8 472965-82-5 (sensory characteristics and volatile components in boiled scallop aroma investigated using chemometric techniques)

L58 ANSWER 2 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

137:5320 Analysis of the headspace aroma compounds of the seeds of the Cameroonian "garlic plant" Hua gabonii using SPME/GC/FID, SPME/GC/MS and olfactometry. Jirovetz, Leopold; Buchbauer, Gerhard; Ngassoum, Martin Benoit; Geissler, Margit (Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Vienna, Vienna, A-1090, Austria). European Food Research and Technology, 214(3), 212-215 (English) 2002. CODEN: EFRTFO. ISSN: 1438-2377. Publisher: Springer-Verlag.

The headspace aroma compds. of the seeds of the "garlic plant" Hua gabonii (Huaceae) from Cameroon were analyzed by solid-phase-micro-extn./gas chromatog./ flame ionization detector (SPME/GC/FID), SPME/GC/mass spectrometry (MS), and olfactoric evaluations. Surprisingly the typical garlic-like aroma of the headspace (SPME) sample is not only the result of well-known disulfides of Allium species, but - in plants with garlic aroma - of hitherto rather rarely identified Me methylthiomethyl disulfide (2,4,5-trithiahexane) and di-(methylthiomethyl) disulfide (2,4,5,7-tetrathiaoctane) in concns. of 23.3% and 21.4% resp. (calcd. as percentage peak area of SPME/GC/FID anal. using a non-polar column). As further main compds. (concns. higher than 1.0%) of this SPME-headspace sample of

H. gabonii seeds the monoterpenes p-cymene (1.1%), .beta.-pinene (1.1%), pinocarveol (1.2%), myrtenol (1.3%), 1,8-cineole (1.5%), myrtenal (1.7%), .alpha.-terpineol (2.1%), .alpha.-pinene (3.6%), .alpha.-terpinolene (4.9%), terpinen-4-ol (8.1%) and the sesquiterpenes .beta.-caryophyllene (2.6%) and .alpha.-copaene (4.9%) as well as the sulfidic compds. diallyl trisulfide (1.5%), di-Pr trisulfide (1.7%) and Me Pr tetrasulfide (2.2%), were identified. The characteristic disulfide components of common garlic, like diallyl disulfide, were found only as minor compds. A correlation of identified volatiles of the H. gaboni seeds responsible for the characteristic garlic aroma with fresh terpenic notes is addnl. given.

IT 85544-38-3

(headspace aroma compds. of Hua gabonii seeds detected by solid-pase microextn., GC, MS, and olfactometry)

RN 85544-38-3 HCA

CN Disulfide, bis[(methylthio)methyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeS-CH_2-S-S-CH_2-SMe$

CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

ST aroma volatile disulfides sulfur compd Hua

IT Flavor

Hua gabonii

Odor and Odorous substances

Seed

(headspace aroma compds. of Hua gabonii seeds detected by solid-pase microextn., GC, MS, and olfactometry)

IT Disulfides

(headspace aroma compds. of Hua gabonii seeds detected by solid-pase microextn., GC, MS, and olfactometry)

IT Organic compounds, biological studies

(sulfur-contg.; headspace aroma compds. of Hua gabonii seeds detected by solid-pase microextn., GC, MS, and olfactometry)

IT78-70-6, Linalool 80-56-8, .alpha.-Pinene 87-44-5, .beta.-Caryophyllene 89-83-8, Thymol 93-15-2, Methyl eugenol 97-53-0, Eugenol 98-55-5, .alpha.-Terpineol 99-83-2, .alpha.-Phellandrene 99-85-4, .gamma.-Terpinene 99-86-5, .alpha.-Terpinene 99-87-6, p-Cymene 106-22-9, .beta.-Citronellol 110-81-6, Ethyl disulfide 123-35-3, Myrcene 127-91-3, 138-86-3, Limonene 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, .beta.-Pinene biological studies 470-82-6, 1,8-Cineole 489-86-1, Guaiol 507-70-0, Borneol 515-00-4, Myrtenol 515-13-9, .beta.-Elemene 562-74-3, Terpinen-4-ol 564-94-3, Myrtenal 586-62-9 592-88-1, Diallyl sulfide 624-92-0, Dimethyl disulfide 629-19-6, Dipropyl disulfide 639-99-6, Elemol 1139-30-6, Caryophyllene epoxide 1632-73-1, Fenchol 2050-87-5, Diallyl trisulfide 2179-57-9, Diallyl disulfide 2179-58-0, Allyl methyl disulfide Diallyl tetrasulfide 3387-41-5, Sabinene 3658-80-8, Dimethyl trisulfide 3779-61-1, trans-.beta.-Ocimene 3856-25-5,

.alpha.-Copaene 4437-20-1, Difurfuryl disulfide 4798-44-1, 5947-36-4, Pinocarveol 6028-61-1, Dipropyl 1-Hexen-3-ol trisulfide 6750-60-3, Spathulenol 6753-98-6, .alpha.-Humulene 7212-44-4, Nerolidol 8007-35-0, Terpinyl acetate 18794-84-8, trans-.beta.-Farnesene 23986-74-5, Germacrene D 33368-82-0 34135-85-8, Allyl methyl trisulfide 39029-41-9, .gamma.-Cadinene 42474-44-2, Methyl methylthiomethyl disulfide 85544-38-3 87148-08-1, Methyl propyl tetrasulfide 88496-84-8 (headspace aroma compds. of Hua gabonii seeds detected by solid-pase microextn., GC, MS, and olfactometry)

L58 ANSWER 3 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

136:385213 Analysis of the aroma compounds of the seeds of the
Cameroonian "garlic tree" Scorodophloeus zenkeri Harms. using GC-MS,
SPME-GC-MS and olfactometry. Jirovetz, L.; Buchbauer, G.;
Ngassoum, M. B. (Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University)

Ngassoum, M. B. (Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Vienna, Vienna, A-1090, Austria). Ernaehrung (Vienna, Austria), 25(9), 354-356 (English) 2001. CODEN: ERNRDC. ISSN: 0250-1554.

Publisher: Fachzeitschriftenverlagsgesellschaft mbH.

The aroma compds. of the seeds of the "garlic tree"

Scorodophloeus zenkeri (Caesalpiniaceae, Fabaceae) from Cameroon were analyzed by GC-FID, SPME-GC-FID, GC-MS, SPME-GC-MS and olfactoric evaluations. Surprisingly the typical garlic-like aroma of the headspace (SPME) sample is not only the result of well-known disulfides of Allium-species, but - in plants with garlic aroma - of hitherto now rather rarely identified Me methylthiomethyl disulfide (=2,4,5-trithiahexane) of 6.09%. The characteristic disulfide components of common garlic, like diallyl disulfide, were found only in lower concns. The main compds. of this headspace sample are sesquiterpenes with a high concn. of .beta.-caryophyllene (59.57%).

IT 85544-38-3

(aroma compds. of seeds Scorodophloeus zenkeri detected by solid phase microextn., GC-MS, and olfactometry)

RN 85544-38-3 HCA

CN Disulfide, bis[(methylthio)methyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeS-CH_2-S-S-CH_2-SMe$

CC 17-10 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

ST aroma flavor seed Scorodophloeus sulfur compd

IT Flavor

Odor and Odorous substances Scorodophloeus zenkeri

(aroma compds. of seeds Scorodophloeus zenkeri detected by solid phase microextn., GC-MS, and olfactometry)

IT Monoterpenes Sesquiterpenes

(aroma compds. of seeds Scorodophloeus zenkeri detected by solid phase microextn., GC-MS, and olfactometry)

IT Acids, biological studies

(org.; aroma compds. of seeds Scorodophloeus zenkeri detected by solid phase microextn., GC-MS, and olfactometry)

- Organic compounds, biological studies
 (sulfur-contg.; aroma compds. of seeds Scorodophloeus zenkeri detected by solid phase microextn., GC-MS, and olfactometry)
- IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 78-70-6, Linalool 87-44-5, .beta.-Caryophyllene 89-83-8, Thymol 98-55-5, .alpha.-Terpineol 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological studies 123-35-3, .beta.-Myrcene 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, biological 142-62-1, Hexanoic acid, biological studies 515-13-9, .beta.-Elemene 562-74-3, Terpinen-4-ol 2050-87-5, Diallyl trisulfide 2179-57-9, Diallyl disulfide 3658-80-8, Dimethyl trisulfide 3779-61-1, trans-.beta.-Ocimene 3856-25-5, .alpha.-Copaene 4798-44-1, 1-Hexen-3-ol 6753-98-6, .alpha.-Humulene 18794-84-8, .beta.-Farnesene Germacrene D 28387-44-2, Germacrene A 29063-28-3, Octanol 33368-82-0, Allyl propenyl disulfide 39029-41-9, .gamma.-Cadinene 42474-44-2, Methyl methylthiomethyl disulfide 85544-38-3 185992-79-4 88496-84-8 (aroma compds. of seeds Scorodophloeus zenkeri detected
- by solid phase microextn., GC-MS, and olfactometry)
- L58 ANSWER 4 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 136:368748 Isolation of new alkylthiosulfides from the essential oil and extracts from the bark of Scorodophloeus zenkeri Harms. Kouokam, J. Clavin; Zapp, Josef; Becker, Hans (Pharmakognosie und Analytische Phytochemie, Universitat des Saarlandes, Saarbrucken, D-66041, Germany). Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, C: Journal of Biosciences, 56(11/12), 1003-1007 (English) 2001. CODEN: ZNCBDA. ISSN: 0939-5075. Publisher: Verlag der Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung.
- AB 2,3,5-Trithiahexane, 2,3,4,6-tetrathiaheptane, 2,4,5,7-tetrathiaoctane, two pentathianonanes, 2,4,5,7,9-pentathiadecane and two hexathiaundecanes were isolated from the essential oil and exts. from the bark of Scorodophloeus zenkeri Harms. Four other thioalkanes were found in small amts. in the essential oil. The spice can thus be considered as an important source of alkylthiosulfides.
- IT 85544-38-3, 2,4,5,7-Tetrathiaoctane (from Scorodophloeus zenkeri bark oil and exts.)

RN 85544-38-3 HCA

CN Disulfide, bis[(methylthio)methyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\mathrm{MeS}-\mathrm{CH_2}-\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{CH_2}-\mathrm{SMe}$

- CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 11, 62
- IT Odor and Odorous substances (alkylthiosulfides from Scorodophloeus zenkeri bark oil and

exts.) ΙT 289-16-7, 1,2,4-Trithiolane 5418-86-0, Tris-methylthiomethane 5756-24-1, Dimethyltetrasulfide 42474-44-2, 2,3,5-Trithiahexane **85544-38-3**, 2,4,5,7-Tetrathiaoctane 88496-84-8 155994-67-5, 2,4.5,7,9-Pentathiadecane 185992-79-4, 2,3,4,6-Tetrathiaheptane 185992-81-8, 2,3,4,6,8-Pentathianonane 244171-19-5, 2,3,5,7-Tetrathiaoctane 423765-79-1, 2,4,5,7,8,10-Hexathiaundecane 423765-80-4, 2,3,5,6,8,10-Hexathiaundecane (from Scorodophloeus zenkeri bark oil and exts.) ANSWER 5 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 135:151956 Flavor of aromatic fruits and spices from the tropical rain forest. A field study. Gassenmeier, Klaus; Yang, Xiaogen; Grab, Willi; Peppet, Jeff; Eilerman, Robert (Givaudan Flavours Ltd., Dubendorf, 8600, Switz.). Chimia, 55(5), 435-440 (English) 2001. CODEN: CHIMAD. ISSN: 0009-4293. Publisher: Neue Schweizerische Chemische Gesellschaft. Consumers demand new and improved flavor sensations, which AΒ cannot always be fulfilled by traditional flavors from known fruits. Inspiration for new developments in flavors may be generated from plant material originating from the tropical rain forests. The tropics house 80 to 90% of all plant species and the arom. aspects of most of these are entirely unknown. methods for the collection of samples, the isolation and conservation of the aroma compds. in very remote areas are presented. The overall flavor profile and the key aroma compds. of selected fruits and "garlic" barks collected from the Gabonese tropical rain forest "foret des Abeilles" are described. IT **85544-38-3**, 2,4,5,7-Tetrathiaoctane (flavor compds. and spices of tropical fruits) 85544-38-3 HCA RN Disulfide, bis[(methylthio)methyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN $\mathrm{MeS}-\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{SMe}$ CC 17-10 (Food and Feed Chemistry) STflavor spice tropical fruit IT Afrostyrax kamerunensis Dacryodes kleineana Delpydora macrophylla Flavor Garcinia epunctata Hua gabonii Landolphia owariensis Spices (flavor compds. and spices of tropical

fruits)

Fruit

IT

(tropical fruit; flavor compds. and spices of tropical fruits)

IT 74-93-1, Methanethiol, biological studies 75-18-3, Dimethyl 78-70-6, Linalool 80-56-8, .alpha.-Pinene 87-44-5, Caryophyllene 93-58-3, Methyl benzoate 98-55-5, .alpha.-Terpineol 106-70-7, Methyl hexanoate 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 123-51-3, 3-Methyl-1-butanol 124-13-0, Octanal 127-91-3, .beta.-Pinene 289-16-7, 1,2,4-Trithiolane 1618-26-4, 2,4-Dithiapentane 2548-87-0, (E)-2-Octenal 3338-55-4, cis-.beta.-Ocimene 3658-80-8, Dimethyl trisulfide 3779-61-1, trans-.beta.-Ocimene 4630-07-3, Valencene 6540-86-9, 11063-77-7, cis-Linalool oxide 2,4,6-Trithiaheptane 11063-78-8, trans-Linalool oxide 13894-63-8, Methyl (E)-2-hexenoate 23986-74-5, Germacrene D 42474-44-2, 2,3,5-Trithiahexane **85544-38-3**, 2,4,5,7-Tetrathiaoctane 263351-11-7, Heptenal, (E) -

(**flavor** compds. and **spices** of tropical fruits)

L58 ANSWER 6 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

129:135394 Application of onion and garlic flavors in spaghetti manufacture. Faheid, Siham M. M. (Department Food Technology Dairy, National Research Center, Cairo, Egypt). Deutsche Lebensmittel-Rundschau, 94(6), 187-192 (English) 1998. CODEN: DLRUAJ. ISSN: 0012-0413. Publisher: Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft mbH.

AΒ Volatile oils of Egyptian onion and garlic were obtained by steam distn. and analyzed and identified by gas chromatog. and combined The effect of **flavoring** spaghetti with Egyptian onion and garlic (powder at levels of 1, 5, and 10% and volatile oil at levels of 0.002, 0.01, and 0.02%) as natural flavors on the cooking quality and sensory evaluation of cooked spaghetti by 2 methods, blanching and frying, were studied. The flavor components of Egyptian onion volatile oil can he classified in the 3 The group with the major compds. (46.2% of onion oil) contains di-Pr disulfide (17.85%), Me Pr trisulfide (17.65%), and di-Pr trisulfide (10.70%). The group with minor compds. (44.68% of onion oil) contains 14 compds. The group with trace compds. (9.12%) contains 28 compds. The flavor components of Egyptian garlic volatile oil can be classified in the major compds. (80.81% of garlic oil), contg. diallyl trisulfide (33.66%), diallyl disulfide (30.33%) and Me allyl trisulfide (16.82%), minor compds. (15.91% of garlic oil) contg. 5 compds. Traces compds. (3.28%) contain 27 compds. The spaghetti flavoring with onion and garlic volatile oil had little effect for cooking quality, while flavoring spagnetti with onion and garlic in the powder form, showed better cooking quality when compared to flavorless spaghetti. The sensory evaluation revealed that, spaghetti flavoring with onion or garlic either powder or volatile oil specially when cooked by frying method were favorable than that flavorless spaghetti.

IT 6725-64-0, Methanedithiol

(occurrence in onion and garlic oil for flavor application in spaghetti manuf.) RN 6725-64-0 HCA Methanedithiol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN HS-CH2-SH CC17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry) STonion garlic flavor spaghetti manufg IT Thioethers (aliph.; occurrence in onion and garlic oil for flavor application in spaghetti manuf.) IT Flavor Pasta (application of onion and garlic flavors in spaghetti manuf.) ITBlanching Cooking (effect of onion and garlic oil for flavor application in spaghetti cooking) Cooking IT (frying; effect of onion and garlic oil for flavor application in spaghetti cooking) IT Essential oils (garlic; application of onion and garlic flavors in spaghetti manuf.) IT Essential oils Trisulfides (occurrence in onion and garlic oil for flavor application in spaghetti manuf.) IT Essential oils (onion; application of onion and garlic flavors in spaghetti manuf.) IT Disulfides (org.; occurrence in onion and garlic oil for flavor application in spaghetti manuf.) IT 62-53-3, Aniline, occurrence 75-18-3, Dimethyl sulfide 107-18-6, 2-Propen-1-ol, occurrence 110-02-1D, Thiophene, derivs. 111-27-3, 1-Hexanol, occurrence 115-07-1, Propene, occurrence 123-38-6, Propanal, occurrence 591-82-2, Isobutyl isothiocyanate 592-88-1, Diallyl sulfide 593-08-8, Methyl undecyl ketone 624-89-5, Ethyl methyl sulfide 624-92-0, Dimethyl disulfide 629-19-6, Dipropyl disulfide 632-15-5, 3,4-Dimethylthiophene 638-00-6, 2,4-Dimethylthiophene 638-02-8, 2,5-Dimethylthiophene 1551-31-1, 2,5-Dimethyltetrahydrothiophene 2050-87-5, Diallyl trisulfide 2179-57-9, Diallyl disulfide 2179-58-0, Methyl allyl disulfide 2179-59-1, Propyl allyl disulfide 2179-60-4, Methyl propyl disulfide 3658-80-8, Dimethyl trisulfide 3710-43-8, 2,4-Dimethylfuran 5756-24-1, Dimethyl tetrasulfide 5943-34-0, Isopropyl trisulfide 6028-61-1, Dipropyl trisulfide 6725-64-0, Methanedithiol 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide,

occurrence 10152-76-8, Methyl allyl sulfide 17619-36-2, Methyl propyl trisulfide 23838-18-8, cis-Methyl propenyl disulfide 23838-19-9, trans-Methyl propenyl disulfide 23838-20-2, cis-Propyl 23838-21-3, trans-Propenyl propyl disulfide 1-propenyl disulfide 23838-24-6, cis-Methyl propenyl trisulfide 23838-25-7, trans-Methyl propenyl trisulfide 23838-26-8 27817-67-0, Allyl propyl sulfide 33672-51-4, Isopropyl propyl 33922-73-5, Allyl propyl trisulfide 34135-85-8, Allyl methyl trisulfide 52687-98-6, Dipropyl tetrasulfide 79869-58-2, Propanethiol 80028-57-5, 2-Vinyl-4H-1,3-dithiin (occurrence in onion and garlic oil for flavor application in spaghetti manuf.)

L58 ANSWER 7 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

126:143460 Volatile Flavor Constituents of Fresh Marasmius
alliaceus (Garlic Marasmius). Rapior, Sylvie; Breheret, Sophie;
Talou, Thierry; Bessiere, Jean-Marie (Laboratoire de Botanique
Phytochimie et Mycologie, Faculte de Pharmacie Universite
Montpellier I, Montpellier, F-34060, Fr.). Journal of Agricultural
and Food Chemistry, 45(3), 820-825 (English) 1997. CODEN: JAFCAU.
ISSN: 0021-8561. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

Comparative analyses of volatile **flavor** constituents of fresh wild M. alliaceus were carried out by org. solvent extn. and dynamic headspace concn. using GC/MS and GC/sniffing. Sixteen and 27 volatile components were identified by solvent and headspace methods, resp. The major linear sulfur-contg. compds. identified in Marasmius species were 2,4,5,7-tetrathiaoctane and 2,3,5-trithiahexane by solvent extn. and 2,4-dithiapentane, 3,4-dithiahexane, and 2-thiapentanal by headspace concn. Seven volatile compds. were identified by both methods, i.e., 1,3-dithietane, benzaldehyde, 2,3,5-trithiahexane, 2,3,4,6-tetrathiaheptane, and 3 di-Me polysulfide components (di-Me disulfide, di-Me trisulfide, di-Me tetrasulfide). Solvent extn. and headspace concn. analyzed all volatile components present in mushrooms and only exhaled compds., resp.

85544-38-3, 2,4,5,7-Tetrathiaoctane (volatile flavor constituents of fresh Marasmius alliaceus)

RN 85544-38-3 HCA

CN Disulfide, bis[(methylthio)methyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\mathrm{MeS}^-\mathrm{CH}_2^-\mathrm{S}^-\mathrm{S}^-\mathrm{CH}_2^-\mathrm{SMe}$

CC 17-10 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

ST volatile flavor constituent Marasmius

IT Flavor

Marasmius alliaceus Volatile substances

(volatile **flavor** constituents of fresh Marasmius alliaceus)

IT Sulfides, biological studies

(volatile flavor constituents of fresh Marasmius alliaceus)

- 66-25-1, Hexanal 71-41-0, 1-Pentanol, biological studies IT 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological studies 106-68-3, Octan-3-one 110-62-3, Pentanal 110-81-6, 3,4-Dithiahexane 123-51-3 -2-enal 142-83-6, (E,E)-Hexa-2,4-dienal hietane 289-16-7, 1,2,4-Trithiolane 590-86-3, 598-75-4, 3-Methylbutan-2-ol 624-92-0, Dimethy 123-73-9, (E)-But-2-enal 287-53-6, 1,3-Dithietane 3-Methylbutanal 624-92-0, Dimethyl disulfide 1115-11-3, 2-Methylbut-2-enal 1122-82-3, Cyclohexyl isothiocyanate 1618-26-4, 2,4-Dithiapentane 3102-32-7, (Z)-Pent-3-en-2-one 3173-53-3, Cyclohexyl isocyanate 3658-80-8, 4707-47-5, Methyl 2,4-dihydroxy-3,6-Dimethyl trisulfide dimethylbenzoate 5756-24-1, Dimethyl tetrasulfide 24652-50-4, Pent-3-en-2-ol, (Z)- 32779-81-0 42474-44-2, 2,3,5-Trithiahexane 51647-38-2 **85544-38-3**, 2,4,5,7-Tetrathiaoctane 92353-11-2, Octen-3-ol 105633-23-6 155994-67-5, 2,4,5,7,9-Pentathiadecane 185992-79-4 185992-80-7 185992-81-8 (volatile flavor constituents of fresh Marasmius alliaceus)
- L58 ANSWER 8 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 125:85203 A comparative study of the chemical composition of essential oils from Scorodophloeus zenkere Harms. and Allium sativum Linn. from Cameroon. Zollo, P. H. Amvam; Youngo, M. J. Dupon; Fekam, B. F.; Menut, C.; Lamaty, G.; Bessiere, J. M. (Lab. Phytobiochim., Fac. Sci., Yaounde, Cameroon). Rivista Italiana EPPOS, 7(Spec. Num.), 613-617 (French) 1996. CODEN: RIEPD7. ISSN: 0392-0445. Publisher: Rivista Italiana EPPOS.
- AB In order to justify the name "garlic tree" which is given to a group of plants to which S. zenkere (Caesalpiniaceae) belongs, the authors distd. its essential oil and that of garlic (A. sativum). The extn. of the essential oils was done by steam distn. of the stem bark of S. zenkere and bulbs of garlic. The S. zenkere oil contained 37.3% of alkanes, 29.3% of sulfur compds. and 0.6% of an arom. component unlike the oil of garlic which contained only 7.8% of alkanes but 90% of sulfur compds. These components are the cause of the odor which is almost similar to that of "garlic tree".
- IT 85544-38-3, Bis (methylthiomethyl) disulfide

(compn. of oils from Scorodophloeus zenkere and Allium sativum)

- RN 85544-38-3 HCA
- CN Disulfide, bis[(methylthio)methyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $MeS-CH_2-S-S-CH_2-SMe$

- CC 17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 11
- IT 2050-87-5, Diallyl trisulfide 2179-57-9, Diallyl disulfide 85544-38-3, Bis(methylthiomethyl) disulfide (compn. of oils from Scorodophloeus zenkere and Allium sativum)
- L58 ANSWER 9 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

- 124:28537 Flavor studies on Fujian Lentinus edodes. Zheng, Jianxian; Ding, Xiaolin (South China Univ. of Technology, Peop. Rep. China). Wuxi Qinggong Daxue Xuebao, 14(2), 102-8 (Chinese) 1995. CODEN: WQDXF3. Publisher: Wuxi Qinggong Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu.
- Using simultaneous distn.-extn., the extd. volatile flavor compds. from fruit body (BG) and foot body (BJ) of Fujian Lentinus edodes were analyzed by GC/MS; 64 were isolated and 42 flavor compds. were identified. Anal. results showed that there were considerable differences of flavor compds. between BG and BJ, but the differences between chief compds. (sulfur and 8-carbons volatile) were not obvious. Among the sulfur compds. identified, 2 components were found for the first time.

IT 38634-59-2

(flavor studies on Fujian Lentinus edodes)

RN 38634-59-2 HCA

CN Ethanethioic acid, S-[(methylthio)methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Acs-CH2-SMe

CC 17-10 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 11

ST flavor compd Lentinus

IT Flavor

Lentinula edodes

(flavor studies on Fujian Lentinus edodes)

Alcohols, biological studies
Aldehydes, biological studies
Alkanes, biological studies
Alkenes, biological studies
Aromatic compounds
Carboxylic acids, biological studies
Cycloalkanes
Heterocyclic compounds

Ketones, biological studies

(flavor studies on Fujian Lentinus edodes)

IT Alcohols, biological studies Ethers, biological studies

(sulfur-contg.; **flavor** studies on Fujian Lentinus edodes)

IT Heterocyclic compounds

(sulfur, flavor studies on Fujian Lentinus edodes)

IT 2372-99-8, 1,3,5,7,9-Pentathiacyclodecane 38634-59-2 (flavor studies on Fujian Lentinus edodes)

L58 ANSWER 10 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

117:169713 Thermally degraded thiamin. A potent source of interesting flavor compounds. Guentert, Matthias; Bruening, J.;
Emberger, R.; Hopp, R.; Koepsel, M.; Surburg, H.; Werkhoff, P. (Res. Dep., Haarmann and Reimer GmbH, Holzminden, D-3450, Germany). ACS Symposium Series, 490(Flavor Precursors), 140-63 (English) 1992.

CODEN: ACSMC8. ISSN: 0097-6156. Aq. solns. of thiamin-HCl with different concns. and different pH AB values were autoclaved for various times. The resulting flavor compds. were obtained by applying the simultaneous distn./extn. method according to Likens-Nickerson. flavor conc. was preseparated by medium-pressure liq. chromatog. on silica gel with a pentane-diethyl ether gradient. different fractions were subsequently analyzed by capillary gas chromatog. (HRGC) and capillary gas chromatog. - mass spectrometry (HRGC/MS). Various unknown compds. were isolated by preparative capillary gas chromatog. from the very complex mixts. in microgram-quantities to elucidate their structures by IR, NMR, and mass spectrometry, and to check their olfactory properties. The compds. identified were used to explain the various degrdn. pathways of thermally treated thiamin. Their occurrence, formation, sensory impression, and spectroscopic data are discussed. IT29414-47-9 (of thiamin thermal decompn. aroma compds., pH in relation to) RN29414-47-9 HCA Methanethiol, (methylthio) - (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN $HS-CH_2-S-CH_3$ CC 17-2 (Food and Feed Chemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 27, 28 STflavor thiamin thermal decompn ITFlavor Odor and Odorous substances (formation of, in thiamin thermal decompn., pH in relation to) ΙT Ketones, biological studies Sulfides, biological studies Thiols, biological studies (of thiamin thermal decompn. aroma, pH in relation to) ITThermal decomposition (of thiamin, pathways and products of, flavor and pH in relation to) IT Alcohols, compounds (compds., of thiamin thermal decompn. aroma, pH in relation to) IT 96-22-0, 3-Pentanone 107-87-9, 2-Pentanone 137-00-8, 5-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-4-methylthiazole 513-86-0, Acetoin 2-Methylthiophene 600-14-6, 2,3-Pentanedione 624-92-0, Dimethyl disulfide 625-33-2, 3-Penten-2-one 638-17-5, Thialdine 656-51-9 656-53-1, 5-(2-Acetoxyethyl)-4-methylthiazole 693-95-8, 4-Methylthiazole 764-37-4, (E)-3-Penten-1-ol 764-38-5, (Z)-3-Penten-1-ol 873-64-3, 4,5-Dimethyl-2-ethylthiazole 1003-04-9, Dihydro-3(2H)-thiophenone 1003-90-3 1072-72-6,

1124-11-4, Tetramethylpyrazine

3142-66-3, 3-Hydroxy-2-pentanone 3188-00-9 3581-91-7,

2-Methyl-4,5-dihydrofuran 2527-76-6, 2-Methyl-3-thiophenethiol

1487-15-6,

4-Thianone

```
4,5-Dimethylthiazole
                            4610-02-0
                                        5185-97-7, 4-Oxopentyl acetate
     5704-20-1, 2-Hydroxy-3-pentanone
                                        7326-47-8
                                                    13623-11-5,
     2,4,5-Trimethylthiazole
                               13679-85-1
                                            16238-20-3
                                                         17042-24-9,
     2-Mercapto-3-pentanone
                              17398-16-2, 2-Ethyl-3,5,6-trimethylpyrazine
                  20662-84-4, 2,4,5-Trimethyloxazole
     19090-03-0
                                                       22694-96-8
     23654-92-4, 3,5-Dimethyl-1,2,4-trithiolane
                                                  24653-75-6
                                                               26473-61-0
     26486-13-5
                  26486-19-1
                               26693-24-3, Kahweofuran
                                                         28588-74-1,
                             28588-75-2, Bis(2-methyl-3-furyl) disulfide
     2-Methyl-3-furanthiol
                  31331-53-0, 1-Methylthioethanethiol
     29414-47-9
     31883-01-9, 5-Ethyl-4-methylthiazole
                                            33121-10-7
                                                         34619-12-0.
     4-Mercapto-2-butanone
                             38325-25-6 40789-98-8
                                                       40990-29-2
     41763-99-9
                  50742-40-0
                               51647-36-0
                                            54717-13-4
                                                         54717-14-5
     57067-01-3
                  57067-07-9
                               57067-25-1
                                            60633-24-1,
     2,4,5-Trimethyl-3-thiazoline
                                    62308-60-5
                                                 66735-69-1,
     1-Methylthio-3-pentanone 67411-25-0 67633-97-0,
     3-Mercapto-2-pentanone
                              69382-62-3, 1,1-Ethanedithiol
                                                              77214-04-1
     85196-66-3
                  87746-82-5, Chilenone A
                                           88825-37-0
                                                         88825-38-1
     89712-89-0
                  90238-76-9, 3-Methyl-1,2-dithian-4-one
                                                           90731-56-9
     91265-97-3
                  98321-74-5
                               109537-56-6
                                             113394-05-1, Chilenone B
     119209-96-0
                  123728-54-1, 1-Mercapto-3-pentanone
                                                        124619-95-0
     124619-96-1
                  134281-02-0
                                 143764-27-6
                                               143764-28-7
                                                             143764-29-8
     143764-30-1
                   143764-31-2
                                 143764-32-3
                                               143764-33-4
                                                             143764-34-5
     143764-35-6
                   143764-36-7
        (of thiamin thermal decompn. aroma compds., pH in
        relation to)
ΙT
    67-03-8, Thiamin hydrochloride
        (thermal decompn. of, aroma compds. formation in, pH in
       relation to)
    ANSWER 11 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
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116:234139 Supercritical carbon dioxide extraction of onion flavors and their analysis by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry. Sinha, Nirmal K.; Guyer, Daniel E.; Gage, Douglas A.; Lira, Carl T. (Dep. Agric. Eng., Michigan State Univ., East Lansing, MI, 48824, USA). Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 40(5), 842-5 (English) 1992. CODEN: JAFCAU. ISSN: 0021-8561. AΒ Extn. with supercrit. carbon dioxide (SC-CO2) produced fresh

onion-like flavor components from onions. Combined gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry anal. of SC-CO2 onion ext. showed the presence of 28 sulfur-contg. compds., including diallyl thiosulfinate (or its isomer, di-1-propenyl thiosulfinate), Pr methanethiosulfonate, dithiin derivs., diallyl sulfide, diallyl trisulfide, and 6 other tentatively identified constituents. A com. steam-distd. onion oil analyzed under similar conditions did not contain detectable amts. of the compds. listed but did have 13 other compds. in common with the SC-CO2 anion ext. The flavor compds. Me Pr trisulfide, di-Pr trisulfide, and di-Pr tetrasulfide were detected only in the com. steam-distd. onion oil and were present in high concn. IT

6725-64-0, Methanedithiol

(of onion flavor extd. with supercrit. carbon dioxide)

RN 6725-64-0 HCA CN Methanedithiol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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HS-CH2-SH
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- CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
- ST onion flavor extn carbon dioxide
- IT Onion

(flavor, supercrit. carbon dioxide extn. and compn. of)

IT Flavor

(onion, supercrit. carbon dioxide extn. and compn. of)

- IT 6028-61-1, Dipropyltrisulfide 17619-36-2, Methylpropyltrisulfide 33368-80-8 52687-98-6, Dipropyltetrasulfide (of onion flavor)
- IT 109-80-8, 1,3-Propanedithiol 132-65-0, Dibenzothiophene 539-86-6, Diallyl thiosulfinate 592-88-1, Diallyl sulfide 624-92-0, Dimethyldisulfide 629-19-6, Dipropyldisulfide 632-15-5, 3,4-Dimethylthiophene 1072-43-1, Methylthiirane 2050-87-5, Diallyltrisulfide 2179-60-4, Methylpropyldisulfide 3658-80-8, Dimethyltrisulfide 5756-24-1, Dimethyltetrasulfide 5905-46-4 5905-47-5, Methyl-1-propenyl disulfide 6725-64-0 13678-59-6, Methyl-5-methylfurylsulfide , Methanedithiol 20333-39-5, Methylethyldisulfide 24387-69-7 33368-79-5 62488-52-2, 1,4-Hexadiene-3-sulfenoic acid 62488-53-3, 62488-53-3, 1,5-Hexadiene-3-3,4-Dihydro-3-vinyl-1,2-dithiin sulfenethioic acid 79869-58-2, Propanethiol 126876-26-4 (of onion flavor extd. with supercrit. carbon dioxide)
- IT 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, biological studies (supercrit., onion **flavor** extn. with)
- L58 ANSWER 12 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 106:3940 Enzymic formation of volatile compounds in shiitake mushroom (Lentinus edodes Sing.). Chen, Chu Chin; Liu, Su Er; Wu, Chung May; Ho, Chi Tang (Food Ind. Res. Dev. Inst., Hsinchu, 30099, Peop. Rep. China). ACS Symposium Series, 317(Biogener. Aromas), 176-83 (English) 1986. CODEN: ACSMC8. ISSN: 0097-6156.
- Volatile compds. of shiitake mushroom are composed of C8 alcs. and S compds. 1-Octen-3-ol [3391-86-4] and 2-octen-1-ol [22104-78-5] are the major C8 compds. providing the mushroom character of shiitake aroma. The characteristic sulfurous note of shiitake is composed of cyclic S-compds., such as lenthionine (1,2,3,5,6-pentathiepane) [292-46-6], 1,2,4,5-tetrathiane (C2H4S4) [291-22-5], and 1,2,4-trithiolane (C2H4S3) [289-16-7]. Formation of C8 compds. and S compds. results from enzymic activities during rupture and(or) drying of the tissue. C8-compds. are formed enzymically from linoleic acid [60-33-3]. The formation of S compds. probably involves 2 processes, enzymic reactions of lentinic acid as substrate and nonenzymic polymn. of methylene disulfide.

IT 6725-64-0

(of shiitake mushroom flavor)

RN 6725-64-0 HCA

CN Methanedithiol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
HS-CH2-SH
     17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 11
     shiitake mushroom flavor; sulfur compd mushroom
ST
     flavor
IT
     Lentinus edodes
         (flavor compds. of)
IT
     Sulfides, biological studies
         (of shiitake mushroom flavor)
IT
     Flavor
        (of shiitake mushroom, compn. of)
IT
     66-25-1 74-93-1, biological studies
                                             75-15-0, biological studies
     106-68-3
                111-87-5, biological studies 287-53-6
                                                          289-16-7
     291-21-4
                291-22-5
                          292-45-5 · 292-46-6, Lenthionine
                                                              589-98-0
     624-92-0, Methyl disulfide 693-54-9
                                             2363-89-5
                                                         3391-86-4
     3658-80-8, Dimethyl trisulfide
                                      4312-99-6
                                                  5756-24-1, Dimethyl
                    6251-26-9, Methyl hydrodisulfide 6725-64-0
     tetrasulfide
     7704-34-9D, org. compds.
                                19901-14-5
                                            22104-78-5
                                                          42474-44-2
     81531-39-7
                  103439-78-7
                               103439-79-8
                                             103439-80-1 105633-23-6
        (of shiitake mushroom flavor)
IT
     60-33-3, Linoleic acid, biological studies
        (shiitake mushroom flavor formation from)
     ANSWER 13 OF 13 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
105:132455 Identification of sulfurous compounds of Shiitake mushroom
     (Lentinus edodes Sing.). Chen, Chu Chin; Ho, Chi Tang (Food Ind.
     Res. and Dev. Inst., Hsinchu, 30099, Taiwan). Journal of
     Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 34(5), 830-3 (English) 1986.
     CODEN: JAFCAU.
                    ISSN: 0021-8561.
     Volatile S compds. of Shiitake mushroom were extd. from the
AB
     homogenate of fresh mushrooms, fractionated by silica gel column
     chromatog., and analyzed by capillary gas chromatog. (GC) and
     GC-mass spectrometry. There were 18 noncyclic and cyclic S compds.
     identified; 13 of 18 were reported for the 1st time as components of
     Shiitake mushroom. Cyclic S compds. such as lenthionine (C2H4S5,
     1,2,3,5,6-pentathiepane) [292-46-6], 1,2,4,5-tetrathiane (C2H4S4)
     [291-22-5], 1,2,3,5-tetrathiane (C2H4S4) [19901-14-5], and
     1,2,4-trithiolane (C2H4S3) [289-16-7] were the major S compds.
     identified in the mushroom homogenate.
IT
     6725-64-0
        (of Lentinus edodes mushroom, odor in relation to)
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HS-CH2-SH

RN

CN

CC 17-10 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

6725-64-0 HCA

ST Lentinus mushroom odor sulfur compd

Methanedithiol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- IT Odor and Odorous substances
 - (of Lentinus edodes mushroom, sulfur compds. in)
- IT Lentinus edodes
 - (sulfur compds., of, odor in relation to)
- TT 74-93-1, biological studies 75-15-0, biological studies 287-53-6 289-16-7 291-21-4 291-22-5 292-45-5 292-46-6 624-92-0
 - 289-16-7 291-21-4 291-22-5 292-45-5 292-46-6 624-92-0 3658-80-8 5756-24-1 6251-26-9 **6725-64-0** 19901-14-5
 - 81531-39-7 103439-78-7 103439-79-8 103439-80-1
 - (of Lentinus edodes mushroom, odor in relation to)
- => d 159 1-28 ti
- L59 ANSWER 1 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Production of volatiles from amino acid homopolymers by irradiation
- L59 ANSWER 2 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Compn. including Bacillus megaterium for removal of fats, oils and grease and application from grease traps
- L59 ANSWER 3 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Pesticide residues in the canadian market basket survey-1992 to 1996
- L59 ANSWER 4 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- Volatile compounds of dry-cured Iberian ham as affected by the length of the curing process
- L59 ANSWER 5 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Aroma-Active Compounds in Kimchi during Fermentation
- L59 ANSWER 6 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Organic volatiles from bacteria grown on beef
- L59 ANSWER 7 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Volatile **flavor** compounds of Jinhua ham
- L59 ANSWER 8 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Residue monitoring 1991
- L59 ANSWER 9 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Food and Drug Administration pesticide program residues in foods 1990
- L59 ANSWER 10 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Amounts of volatile sulfur compounds in the edible part of carp (Cyprinus carpio) fed different fat and .alpha.-tocopheryl acetate dietary supplements
- L59 ANSWER 11 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Determination of volatile sulfur compounds in carp meat
- L59 ANSWER 12 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

- TI Volatile compounds associated with microbial growth on normal and high pH **beef** stored at chill temperatures
- L59 ANSWER 13 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Effect of water on the production of cooked beef aroma compounds.
- L59 ANSWER 14 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Pesticide residues in Danish food 1984 to 1985
- L59 ANSWER 15 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Volatile compounds associated with the spoilage of normal and high pH vacuum-packed **pork**
- L59 ANSWER 16 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Volatile sulfur-containing compounds in the products of the Maillard reaction obtained from acid and enzyme soybean hydrolyzates
- L59 ANSWER 17 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI The effect of heat on **beef aroma**: comparisons of chemical composition and sensory properties
- L59 ANSWER 18 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Effect of water on the production of cooked beef aroma compounds
- L59 ANSWER 19 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Capillary gas chromatography-mass spectrometric analysis of cooked ground beef aroma
- L59 ANSWER 20 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Identification of sulfur-organic compounds obtained by thermal treatment of the **meat** broths in the presence of alkyl-mercaptopropanol
- L59 ANSWER 21 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Identification of organosulfur compounds resulting from cooking meat broths in the presence of 2-methyl-3-mercapto-1-propanol
- L59 ANSWER 22 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- Volatile sulfur-containing compounds in simulated meat flavor and comparison of their composition with volatile compounds of natural boiled beef
- L59 ANSWER 23 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- Volatile sulfur-containing compounds in simulated meat flavor and their comparison with the constituents of natural aroma
- L59 ANSWER 24 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Pesticide residues in the total diet in Canada. V: 1976 to 1978

- L59 ANSWER 25 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Sulfur containing compounds in the volatile constituents of boiled meat
- L59 ANSWER 26 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Nonacidic constituents of volatiles from cooked mutton
- L59 ANSWER 27 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Survey of trace elements and pesticide residues in the New Zealand diet. 2. Organochlorine and organophosphorus pesticide residue content
- L59 ANSWER 28 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- TI Newer acaricides and insecticides in the control of ectoparasites of **poultry**
- => d 159 6,7,12,15,17,18,19,22,23,25,26 cbib abs hitstr hitind
- L59 ANSWER 6 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 122:30110 Organic volatiles from bacteria grown on **beef**.

 Intarapichet, K.; Bailey, M.E. (Department of Agro-Industry, Prince of Songkla University, Songkhla, 90110, Thailand). Thai Journal of Agricultural Science, 25(4), 299-326 (English) 1992. CODEN: TJASBN. ISSN: 0049-3589.
- Ninety four bacterial isolates were recovered from spoiled com. AB ground beef stored at 4.degree.C for 14 days. These isolates included 20% gram-pos. rods and cocci; 2% Lactobacillus, 2% Brochothrix thermosphacta and 14% Lactococcus, and 80% gram-neg. rods; 21% fluorescent pseudomonads, 56% non-fluorescent pseudomonads; 1% Moraxella and 1% Citrobacter. A representative isolate from each of Lactococcus, B. thermosphacta and Pseudomonas fluorescens and 3 isolates from non-fluorescent pseudomonads along with ref. cultures were grown on sterile beef at 4.degree.C for 14 days. Volative compds. produced during microbial spoilage were collected on a Tenax GC trap and subsequently identified by direct sampling GLC-MS. One hundred and eighty six compds. were identified including acids, alcs., aldehydes, esters, hydrocarbons, ketones, nitrogen-contg. compds., sulfur-contg. compds., chlorinated compds. and others. Spoilage organisms were characterized by predictor volatiles from GLC profiles using discriminant and canonical discriminant anal.
- IT **1618-26-4**, 2,4-Dithiapentane

(volatiles from bacteria grown on beef)

- RN 1618-26-4 HCA
- CN Methane, bis(methylthio) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- H3C-S-CH2-S-CH3
- CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 10 beef spoilage bacteria volatile compd; odor ST beef bacteria IT Brochothrix thermosphacta Lactobacillus Pseudomonadaceae Pseudomonas fluorescens (volatiles from bacteria grown on beef) IT Alcohols, biological studies Aldehydes, biological studies Alkanes, biological studies Esters, biological studies Ketones, biological studies (volatiles from bacteria grown on beef) IT (beef, volatiles from bacteria grown on beef) IT Flavor Odor and Odorous substances (off-, volatiles from bacteria grown on beef) Organic compounds, biological studies IT (sulfur-contg., volatiles from bacteria grown on beef) 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, ITbiological studies 66-25-1, Hexanal 67-63-0, 2-Propanol, biological studies 67-64-1, 2-Propanone, biological studies 71-23-8, 1-Propanol, biological studies 71-36-3, 1-Butanol, biological studies 71-41-0, 1-Pentanol, biological studies 71-43-2, Benzene, biological studies 74-93-1, Methanethiol, biological studies 75-18-3, Dimethylsulfide 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, biological studies 78-83-1, 2-Methyl-1-propanol, biological studies 78-84-2, 2-Methylpropanal 78-92-2, 2-Butanol 78-93-3, 2-Butanone, biological studies 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 84-66-2, Diethylphthalate 95-16-9, Benzothiazole 2,3-Heptanedione 96-14-0, 3-Methylpentane 96-17-3. 2-Methylbutanal 96-37-7, Methylcyclopentane 98-01-1, Furaldehyde, biological studies 98-83-9, Methyl styrene, biological studies 100-41-4, Ethylbenzene, biological studies 100-42-5, biological studies 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological 100-66-3, Methoxybenzene, biological studies 3,4-Dihydro-2H-pyran-2-carboxaldehyde 104-61-0, .gamma.-Nonalactone 106-35-4, 3-Heptanone 106-68-3, 3-Octanone 106-97-8, Butane, biological studies 107-83-5, 2-Methylpentane 107-87-9, 2-Pentanone 108-08-7, 2,4-Dimethylpentane 108-10-1, 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 108-82-7, 2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanol 108-88-3, Methylbenzene, biological studies 108-93-0, Cyclohexanol, biological studies 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, biological studies 109-08-0, Methylpyrazine 109-21-7, Butyl butanoate Pentane, biological studies 110-02-1, Thiophene 110-43-0, 2-Heptanone 110-54-3, Hexane, biological studies 110-62-3, Pentanal 110-86-1, Pyridine, biological studies 110-87-2 111-13-7, 2-Octanone 111-27-3, 1-Hexanol, biological studies 111-65-9, Octane, biological studies 111-70-6, 1-Heptanol 111-71-7, Heptanal 111-76-2, 2-Butoxyethanol 111-84-2, Nonane

111-87-5, 1-Octanol, biological studies 112-12-9, 2-Undecanone 112-31-2, Decanal 112-40-3, Dodecane 112-41-4, 1-Dodecene 112-44-7, Undecanal 112-54-9, Dodecanal 115-18-4, 2-Methyl-3-buten-2-ol 122-39-4, biological studies Benzeneacetaldehyde 123-19-3, 4-Heptanone 123-32-0, 2,5-Dimethylpyrazine 123-51-3, 3-Methyl-1-butanol 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, biological studies 124-11-8, 1-Nonene 124-13-0, 124-18-5, Decane 124-19-6, Nonanal 124-25-4, 128-37-0, 2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenol, Tetradecanal biological studies 137-32-6, 2-Methyl-1-butanol 138-86-3, 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies Cyclopentene 142-82-5, Heptane, biological studies 275-51-4, Azulene 290-37-9, Pyrazine 420-12-2, Ethylene sulfide 431-03-8, 2,3-Butanedione 505-57-7, 2-Hexenal 508-32-7, Tricyclene 513-53-1, 2-Butanethiol 513-85-9, 2,3-Butanediol 513-86-0, 3-Hydroxy-2-butanone 539-82-2, Ethyl pentanoate 543-49-7, 2-Heptanol 544-76-3, Hexadecane 557-17-5, 1-Methoxypropane 563-80-4, 3-Methyl-2-butanone 565-61-7, 3-Methyl-2-pentanone 585-25-1, 2,3-Octanedione 589-34-4, 3-Methylhexane 589-38-8, 3-Hexanone 589-43-5, 2,4-Dimethylhexane 589-81-1, 3-Methylheptane 590-86-3, 3-Methylbutanal 591-76-4, 2-Methylhexane 591-78-6, 2-Hexanone 592-41-6, 1-Hexene, biological studies 600-36-2, 2,4-Dimethyl-3-pentanol 611-14-3, 1-Ethyl-2-methyl benzene 624-41-9 624-92-0, Dimethyldisulfide 627-02-1, 1-Ethoxy-2-methylpropane 628-92-2, Cycloheptene 629-50-5, Tridecane 629-59-4, Tetradecane 629-62-9, Pentadecane 629-78-7, Heptadecane 638-37-9, Butanedial 659-70-1, 3-Methylbutyl 3-methylbutyrate 695-12-5, Ethenylcyclohexane 760-20-3, 3-Methyl-1-pentene 763-32-6 763-88-2, 5-Methyl-1,4-hexadiene 821-55-6, 2-Nonanone 821-95-4, 1-Undecene 823-76-7 923-28-4, 2-Methyl-3-octanone 1120-21-4, Undecane 1124-11-4, Tetramethylpyrazine 1330-20-7, Dimethylbenzene, biological studies 1534-08-3 **1618-26-4**, 2,4-Dithiapentane 1633-97-2, 2-Methyl-2-pentanethiol 2050-01-3, 3-Methylbutyl isobutyrate 2084-19-7, 2-Pentanethiol 2175-91-9 2198-23-4, 4-Nonene 2363-88-4, 2,4-Decadienal 2363-89-5, 2-Octenal 2384-90-9, 1,2-Heptadiene 2445-69-4, 2-Methylbutyl isobutyrate 2445-77-4, 2-Methylbutyl 3-methylbutyrate 2-Nonenal 2463-77-6, 2-Undecenal 2922-51-2, 2-Heptadecanone 3070-53-9, 1,6-Heptadiene 3382-61-4, 1,3-Nonadiene 3391-86-4, 3521-91-3, 1-Hepten-4-ol 3658-80-8, 1-Octen-3-ol Dimethyltrisulfide 3877-15-4, 1-(Methylthio)propane 4170-30-3, 2-Butenal 2-Decenal 4938-52-7, 1-Hepten-3-ol 5204-80-8, 2-Ethyl-4-pentenal 5343-96-4, 1,2-Dimethylpropyl acetate 5910-89-4, 2,3-Dimethylpyrazine 6032-29-7, 2-Pentanol 6628-18-8, 1,2-Bis(methylthio)ethane 6714-00-7, 5-Hepten-2-one 6750-03-4, 2,4-Nonadienal 10486-19-8, Tridecanal 13151-06-9, 13925-00-3, Ethylpyrazine 7-Methyl-1-octene 14287-61-7 14667-55-1, Trimethylpyrazine 17094-21-2, Methyl 2-methyl-3-ketobutyrate 20662-84-4, Trimethyloxazole 25551-13-7, Trimethylbenzene 34976-17-5 38284-27-4, 3,5-Octadien-2-one 53786-93-9, 1,4-Undecadiene 53897-51-1 64743-39-1

65221-09-2 74806-04-5, Carene 159885-52-6 (volatiles from bacteria grown on **beef**)

L59 ANSWER 7 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

119:70979 Volatile flavor compounds of Jinhua ham. Zhu, Shangwu; Yang, Yaohuan; Wang, Xiyuan; Lin, Kezhong; Hu, Jiaxin; Zhao, Xiaoning; Zhang, Shaohua; Bu, Xinpei (Hangzhou Inst. Commer., Hangzhou, 310035, Peop. Rep. China). Shipin Kexue (Beijing, China), 158, 16-17 (Chinese) 1993. CODEN: SPKHD5. ISSN: 0253-8997.

AB Volatile **flavor** components were sepd. from Jinhua ham by steam distn. The distillate was extd. by ether, then concd. by volatilizing the ether. Forty-eight components were isolated and identified from the conc. by gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry, including alkanes, alcs., aldehydes, ketones, alkenes, acids, and esters. Most of them were identified from Jinhua ham for the first time.

IT 6317-18-6

(of ham, from Jinhua, China)

RN 6317-18-6 HCA

CN Thiocyanic acid, methylene ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $NC-S-CH_2-S-CN$

CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

ST ham flavor volatile Jinhua

IT Flavor

Alcohols, biological studies
Aldehydes, biological studies
Alkanes, biological studies
Alkenes, biological studies
Esters, biological studies
Ketones, biological studies
(of ham, from Jinhua, China)

IT Meat

(ham, volatile flavor components of, of Jinhua, China) 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies IT 60-12-8, 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies Phenylethanol Acetaldehyde, biological studies 76-22-2 95-14-7, 100-52-7, Phenylformaldehyde, 1H-Benzotriazole 96-17-3 biological studies 103-70-8, N-Phenyl-formamide 105-54-4, Ethyl butanoate 105-57-7, 1,1-Diethoxy-ethane 111-15-9, 2-Ethoxyethyl 111-65-9, Octane, biological studies 112-40-3, Dodecane 112-95-8, Eicosane 122-78-1, Phenylacetaldehyde 123-25-1, Diethyl succinate 124-18-5, Decane 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies 141-82-2, Malonic acid, biological studies 544-63-8, Tetradecanoic acid, biological studies 544-76-3, 593-45-3, Octadecane Hexadecane 590-86-3 629-59-4, Tetradecane 629-62-9, Pentadecane 629-78-7, Heptadecane 629-80-1, Hexadecanal 629-92-5, Nonadecane 766-20-1 939-48-0, Isopropyl. 4429-77-0, Cycloheptadecanol 5405-41-4, Ethyl

3-hydroxybutanoate 5702-49-8, 2-Isopropyl-1,3-dioxane
6317-18-6 10312-83-1, Methoxyacetaldehyde 10486-19-8,
Tridecanal 13091-16-2 19377-95-8 53957-26-9 55000-52-7,
2,6,10-Trimethylhexadecane 76086-05-0 94135-93-0 122694-34-2,
Propenethiol
(of ham, from Jinhua, China)

L59 ANSWER 12 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

111:113947 Volatile compounds associated with microbial growth on normal
 and high pH beef stored at chill temperatures. Dainty, R.
 H.; Edwards, R. A.; Hibbard, C. M.; Marnewick, J. J. (Inst. Food
 Res., Agric. and Food Res. Counc., Langford/Bristol, BS18 7DY, UK).
 Journal of Applied Bacteriology, 66(4), 281-9 (English) 1989.
 CODEN: JABAA4. ISSN: 0021-8847.

Volatile compds. produced by Pseudomonas fragi and mixed, natural AB floras on beef of normal pH (5.5-5.8; glucose > 1500 .mu.g/g) and high pH (6.3-6.8; glucose < 10 .mu.g/g) included a range of alkyl esters and a no. of S-contg. compds. including Me2S but not H2S. Prodn. of H2S was a property common to the other gram-neg. organisms tested viz. Hafnia alvei, Enterobacter agglomerans, Serratia liquefaciens, Alteromonas putrefaciens, and Aeromonas hydrophila, all of which produced similar off-odors and, with the exception of E. agglomerans, "greening" on high pH S. liquefaciens also produced greening of normal pH Acetoin and diacetyl were major end products of Brochothrix thermosphacta but the related 2,3-butanediol was formed only on normal pH meat. The Enterobacteriaceae produced the same compds. but only on normal pH meat and together with B. thermosphacta were probable sources of these compds. and of . the free and esterified branched-chain alcs. detected in the naturally contaminated samples.

IT 1618-26-4, Bis (methylthio) methane (formation of, in beef bacterial spoilage, pH in relation to)

RN 1618-26-4 HCA

CN Methane, bis(methylthio) - (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H3C-S-CH2-S-CH3

CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 10

ST beef bacteria spoilage pH; odor beef spoilage bacteria; alc beef spoilage odor

IT Aeromonas hydrophila
Alteromonas putrefaciens
Brochothrix thermosphacta
Enterobacter agglomerans
Enterobacter hafniae
Pseudomonas fragi
Serratia liquefaciens
(beef spoilage by, odor form

(beef spoilage by, odor formation in, pH in

relation to)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
Esters, biological studies
Sulfides, biological studies
(formation of, in beef bacterial spoilage, pH in

relation to)

IT Odor and Odorous substances

(of beef bacterial spoilage, pH in relation to)

IT Meat

(beef, bacterial spoilage of, odor formation in, pH in relation to)

IT Bacteria

(gram-neg., **beef** spoilage by, **odor** formation in, pH in relation to)

64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 71-23-8, Propanol, biological ΙT 74-93-1, Methanethiol, biological studies 75-18-3, Dimethyl sulfide 78-83-1, biological studies 97-62-1, Ethyl 105-37-3, Ethyl propionate 105-79-3, Isobutyl isobutyrate 106-30-9, Ethyl heptanoate 106-32-1, Ethyl octanoate hexanoate 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate 108-64-5, Ethyl 3-methylbutyrate 110-19-0, Isobutyl acetate 123-51-3 123-66-0, Ethyl hexanoate 123-92-2, Isoamyl acetate 137-32-6 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies 431-03-8, Diacetyl 513-85-9, 2,3-Butanediol 513-86-0, Acetoin 540-42-1, Isobutyl propionate 590-86-3, Isovaleraldehyde 624-92-0, Dimethyl disulfide 638-10-8, Ethyl 3-methyl-2-butenoate 821-95-4, 1-Undecene 1534-08-3 1618-26-4, Bis (methylthio) methane 3658-80-8, Dimethyl trisulfide 5675-22-9, 1,4-Heptadiene 5925-75-7 7452-79-1, Ethyl 2-methylbutyrate 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide, biological 10544-63-5, Ethyl crotonate 53786-93-9, 1,4-Undecadiene 61692-84-0, Isobutyl tiglate (formation of, in beef bacterial spoilage, pH in

relation of, in **beef** bacterial spoilage, pH in relation to)

- L59 ANSWER 15 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- 107:38263 Volatile compounds associated with the spoilage of normal and high pH vacuum-packed **pork**. Edwards, Robert A.; Dainty, Richard H. (Inst. Food Res., Agric. Food Res. Counc., Langford/Bristol, BS18 7DY, UK). Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 38(1), 57-66 (English) 1987. CODEN: JSFAAE. ISSN: 0022-5142.
- Pork of normal (5.5-5.6) and high (6.3-6.6) pH was stored in vacuum packs at 5.degree.C until spoiled. At spoilage the bacterial flora of the normal pH meat was dominated by lactic acid bacteria, that of the high pH meat by gram-neg. organisms. Volatile compds. in the packs were analyzed by a headspace entrainment technique and gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry. Major differences between the two types of meat were confined mainly to a series of S-contg. compds. which were more numerous, and present in high concns. in the headspaces above high pH meat.

IT 1618-26-4

(of pork in spoilage, meat pH effect on) RN1618-26-4 HCA Methane, bis(methylthio) - (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN H₃C-S-CH₂-S-CH₃ CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry) ST pork spoilage odor compd Odor and Odorous substances IT (formation of, in pork in spoilage, meat pH effect on) IT Alcohols, biological studies Aldehydes, biological studies Hydrocarbons, biological studies (of pork in spoilage, meat pH effect on) ΙT Meat (pork, spoilage of, odor compds. formation in, meat pH effect on) IT 66-25-1, n-Hexanal 71-36-3, n-Butanol, biological studies 71-41-0, n-Pentanol, biological studies 74-93-1, biological 78-83-1, 2-Methyl-1-propanol, biological studies 95-47-6, biological studies 100-41-4, Ethyl benzene, biological studies 105-37-3 106-42-3, biological studies 108-38-3, m-Xylene, biological studies 108-64-5 108-88-3, biological 111-65-9, n-Octane, biological studies 109-60-4 111-71-7, n-Heptanal 111-84-2, n-Nonane 112-40-3, n-Dodecane 123-51-3, 3-Methyl-1-butanol 124-13-0, n-Octanal 124-18-5, 124-19-6, n-Nonanal 141-78-6, biological studies n-Decane 431-03-8, Diacetyl 513-86-0, Acetoin 590-86-3, Isovaleraldehyde 624-92-0 1120-21-4, n-Undecane **1618-26-4** 2444-37-3 3658-80-8 7783-06-4, biological studies 25377-83-7, Octene 27215-95-8, Nonene 109145-20-2 (of **pork** in spoilage, **meat** pH effect on) ANSWER 17 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L59 107:5922 The effect of heat on beef aroma: comparisons of chemical composition and sensory properties. MacLeod, Glesni; Ames, Jennifer M. (Dep. Food Nutr. Sci., King's Coll. London, London, W8 7AH, UK). Flavour and Fragrance Journal, 1(3), 91-104 (English) 1986. CODEN: FFJOED. ISSN: 0882-5734. Aroma volatiles of fresh cooked ground beef ABsubjected to varying degrees of heating were adsorbed on to the adsorbent Tenax TA, and the desorbed aromas analyzed sensorially and chem. Several of the components identified by combined capillary gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry have not been reported previously from heated beef. Data is presented to support the generalization that the higher the degree of heating,

the greater the concns. of aliph. aldehydes (esp. Strecker

aldehydes), benzenoids, aliph. polysulfides, heterocyclic compds. and lipid-derived volatiles, whereas smaller contributions to the isolates arise from aliph. ketones and alcs. (of non-lipid origin) and aliph. mono-sulfur components. By sensory anal., eight of odor qualities were frequently used during gas chromatog. odor port assessment, namely buttery, caramel, burnt, green, fragrant, oily/fatty, nutty and meaty. Components assocd. with the former seven qualities are aroma modifiers whereas compds. contributing meaty quality are character impact compds., e.g. 2-methyl-3-(methylthio) furan and 3-methylcyclopentanone. Addnl., several unsatd. alicyclic ketones were present which resemble the cyclohexenones previously known to be significant in meat aroma.

IT 1618-26-4

(of cooked beef odor)

RN 1618-26-4 HCA

CN Methane, bis(methylthio) - (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-S-CH_2-S-CH_3$

CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

ST cooked beef odor compd

Alcohols, biological studies
Aldehydes, biological studies
Esters, biological studies
Heterocyclic compounds
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Ketones, biological studies
Polysulfides
Terpenes and Terpenoids, biological studies
(of cooked beef odor)

IT Flavor

Odor and Odorous substances
 (of cooked beef, heat effect on)

IT Meat

(beef, cooked, flavor compds. of)

60-29-7, Diethyl ether, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, ΙT biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 66-25-1, Hexanal 67-56-1, biological studies 67-63-0, Propan-2-ol, biological studies 67-64-1, Acetone, biological 67-71-0, Dimethyl sulfone 71-23-8, Propan-1-ol, studies biological studies 71-36-3, biological studies 71-41-0, Pentan-1-ol, biological studies 71-43-2, biological studies 71-43-2D, alkyl derivs. 74-93-1, Methanethiol, biological studies 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, biological studies 75-15-0, Carbon disulfide, biological studies 75-18-3, Dimethyl sulfide 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, biological studies 75-65-0, 2-Methylpropan-2-ol, biological studies 75-85-4, 2-Methylbutan-2-ol 78-83-1, 76-22-2, Camphor 78-78-4 2-Methylpropan-1-ol, biological studies 78-84-2, Methylpropanal 78-92-2, Butan-2-ol 78-93-3, Butanone, biological studies 79-20-9, Methyl 79-09-4, Propanoic acid, biological studies 91-20-3, Naphthalene, biological studies 95-13-6, Indene acetate 96-14-0, 3-Methylpentane 96-17-3, 2-Methylbutanal 96-22-0,

Pentan-3-one 96-37-7, Methylcyclopentane 96-48-0 98-00-0, 2-Furanmethanol 98-01-1, Furfural, biological studies Acetophenone, biological studies 100-41-4, Ethylbenzene, biological studies 100-42-5, biological studies 4-Vinylpyridine 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological studies 100-71-0, 2-Ethylpyridine 101-41-7, Methyl phenylacetate 103-65-1, Propylbenzene 104-50-7 106-35-4, Heptan-3-one 106-70-7, Methyl hexanoate 106-97-8, Butane, biological studies 107-02-8, biological studies 107-03-9, Propane-1-thiol 107-83-5, 2-Methylpentane 107-87-9, Pentan-2-one 107-92-6, Butanoic acid, biological studies 108-10-1, 4-Methylpentan-2-one 108-50-9, 2,6-Dimethylpyrazine 108-88-3, biological studies 108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, biological studies 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies biological studies 109-08-0, Methylpyrazine 109-52-4, Pentanoic acid, biological studies 109-66-0, Pentane, biological studies 109-92-2, Ethyl vinyl ether 109-94-4, Ethyl formate 109-97-7, Pyrrole 109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, biological studies 110-00-9, Furan 110-02-1, Thiophen 110-12-3, 5-Methylhexan-2-one Heptan-2-one 110-54-3, Hexane, biological studies 110-62-3, Pentanal 110-80-5 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, biological studies 110-86-1, Pyridine, biological studies 111-13-7, Octan-2-one 111-27-3, biological studies 111-65-9, Octane, biological studies 111-70-6, Heptan-1-ol 111-71-7, Heptanal 111-84-2, Nonane 111-87-5, Octan-1-ol, biological studies 112-12-9, Undecan-2-one 112-31-2, Decanal 112-40-3, Dodecane 112-41-4, Dodec-1-ene 115-11-7, biological studies 116-09-6, Hydroxypropanone 120-92-3, Cyclopentanone 122-78-1, Phenylacetaldehyde 2,5-Dimethylpyrazine 123-38-6, Propanal, biological studies 123-51-3, 3-Methylbutan-1-ol 123-54-6, Pentane-2,4-dione, biological studies 123-72-8, Butanal 124-13-0, Octanal 124-18-5, Decane 124-19-6, Nonanal 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, biological studies 137-32-6, 2-Methylbutan-1-ol 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies 142-82-5, Heptane, biological studies 143-08-8, Nonan-1-ol 287-27-4 288-47-1, Thiazole 290-37-9, Pyrazine 290-37-9D, Pyrazine, alkyl derivs. 420-12-2 431-03-8, 463-58-1, Carbonyl sulfide 504-60-9, Penta-1,3-diene Diacetyl 513-86-0 534-22-5, 2-Methylfuran 536-78-7, 3-Ethylpyridine 540-67-0, Ethyl methyl ether 554-12-1, Methyl propanoate 554-14-3 556-82-1 563-80-4 565-61-7, 3-Methylpentan-2-one 585-25-1D, Octane-2,3-dione, derivs. 589-38-8, Hexan-3-one 590-86-3, 3-Methylbutanal 591-78-6, Hexan-2-one 592-27-8 600-14-6, Pentane-2,3-dione 616-25-1, Pent-1-en-3-ol 623-36-9, 2-Methylpent-2-enal 624-89-5, Ethyl methyl sulfide 624-92-0, Dimethyl disulfide 625-33-2, Pent-3-en-2-one 629-50-5, Tridecane 636-41-9, 2-Methylpyrrole 638-02-8 693-54-9, Decan-2-one 693-95-8, 4-Methylthiazole 696-29-7, Isopropylcyclohexane 763-32-6, 3-Methylbut-3-en-1-ol 821-55-6, Nonan-2-one 824-22-6, 4-Methylindan 874-35-1, 5-Methylindan 929-20-4, 1,3,6-Octatriene 932-16-1, 2-Acetyl-1-methylpyrrole 1072-83-9, 2-Acetylpyrrole 1120-21-4, Undecane 1120-72-5, 2-Methylcyclopentanone 1115-11-3 1120-73-6, 2-Methylcyclopent-2-enone 1121-55-7, 3-Vinylpyridine

1122-62-9, 2-Acetylpyridine 1124-11-4, Tetramethylpyrazine 1192-62-7, 2-Acetylfuran 1330-20-7D, Xylene, derivs. 1333-41-1D, Methylpyridine, derivs. 1335-39-3D, Hexenal, derivs. 1534-08-3 1629-58-9, Pent-1-en-3-one 1678-92-8, Propyl 1618-26-4 cyclohexane 1757-42-2, 3-Methylcyclopentanone 2039-90-9, 2,6-Dimethylstyrene 2040-95-1, Butylcyclopentane 2179-60-4, Methyl propyl disulfide 2346-00-1, 2-Methyl-2-thiazoline 3188-00-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran-3-one 3391-86-4, Oct-1-en-3-ol 3581-89-3, 5-Methylthiazole 3658-80-8, Dimethyl trisulfide 3777-69-3, 2-Pentylfuran 3777-71-7, 2-Heptylfuran 3877-15-4, Methyl propyl sulfide 4170-30-3, Crotonal 4177-16-6, Vinylpyrazine 4229-91-8, 2-Propylfuran 4675-87-0, 2-Methylbut-2-en-1-ol 5910-85-0, Hepta-2,4-dienal 5910-89-4, 2,3-Dimethylpyrazine 5989-27-5 7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, biological studies 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide, biological studies 13360-64-0, 2-Ethyl-5-methylpyrazine 13360-65-1. 2,5-Dimethyl-3-ethylpyrazine 13925-00-3, Ethylpyrazine 13925-03-6, 2-Ethyl-6-methylpyrazine 13925-08-1, 2-Methyl-5-vinylpyrazine 13925-09-2, 2-Methyl-6-vinylpyrazine 14667-55-1, Trimethylpyrazine 15707-23-0, 2-Ethyl-3-methylpyrazine 17398-16-2, 2-Ethyl-3,5,6-trimethylpyrazine 18138-04-0, 2,3-Diethyl-5-methylpyrazine 18138-05-1, 2,6-Diethyl-3methylpyrazine 20548-00-9 20662-84-4, 2,4,5-Trimethyloxazole 23747-47-9, 6,7-Dihydro-(5H)cyclopentapyrazine 23747-48-0 24295-03-2, 2-Acetylthiazole 25321-22-6, Dichlorobenzene 25377-83-7D, Octene, derivs. 27175-64-0 27417-39-6D, Methylpyrrole, derivs. 29036-25-7D, Methylindene, derivs. 29926-41-8, 2-Acetyl-2-thiazoline 32736-91-7, 2,5-Diethyl-3methylpyrazine 34314-83-5, 4-Methyl-2,3-dihydrofuran 50888-63-6, 2-Butyl-3,5-dimethylpyrazine 53563-67-0D, Dimethylindan, derivs. 62488-56-6D, Nona-2,4-dienol, derivs. 63012-97-5, 2-Methyl-3-(methylthio)furan 82000-05-3D, derivs. 87250-91-7 104638-11-1 108653-51-6 (of cooked beef odor)

L59 ANSWER 18 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
106:212705 Effect of water on the production of cooked beef
aroma compounds. Leod, Glesni Mac; Ames, Jennifer M. (Dep.
Food Nutr. Sci., King's Coll. London, London, W8 7AH, UK). Journal of Food Science, 52(1), 42-5, 56 (English) 1987. CODEN: JFDSAZ.
ISSN: 0022-1147.

Aroma compds. isolated from cooked fresh ground beef, freeze-dried, defatted and dehydratged to 58% and 17% water, resp., were less meaty and contained higher relative concns. of hydrocarbons, ketones, lactones, esters, benzenoids, pyrroles, pyridines, and thiazol(in)es (58% H2O), and of aliph. ketones, lactones, esters, aliph. S compds., pyrroles, and pyrazines (17% H2O) than those obtained from untreated beef.

Max. prodn. of volatiles did not occur at water activity (aw).apprx.0.7, as described previously for a model simulated meat flavor system. Components probably contributing to the meatier aroma analyzed from

untreated beef were 2-methyl-3-(methylthio) furan [590-86-3], 3-methylcyclopentanone [1120-73-6], 2-methylcyclopentanone [1120-72-5], cyclopent-2-enones, and cyclohex-2-enones. IT1618-26-4 (of cooked beef aroma, water activity effect on) RN 1618-26-4 HCA Methane, bis(methylthio) - (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN $H_3C-S-CH_2-S-CH_3$ CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry) STaroma cooked beef water IT Alcohols, biological studies Aldehydes, biological studies Alkanes, biological studies Alkenes, biological studies Aromatic hydrocarbons, biological studies Carboxylic acids, biological studies Esters, biological studies Ketones, biological studies Sulfides, biological studies Terpenes and Terpenoids, biological studies (of cooked beef aroma, water activity effect on) ITFlavor (of cooked beef, water activity effect on) IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies (alicyclic, of cooked beef aroma, water activity effect on) IT Meat (beef, flavor of cooked, water activity effect on) IT 7732-18-5, Water, biological studies (activity of, of cooked beef, flavor response IT60-29-7, Ether, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological 64-19-7, biological studies 66-25-1, Hexanal 67-64-1, Acetone, biological studies 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies 67-71-0, Dimethyl sulfone 71-23-8, 1-Propanol, biological studies 71-41-0, 1-Pentanol, biological studies 71-43-2, Benzene, biological studies 71-43-2D, Benzene, alkyl derivs. 74 - 93 - 1, Methanethiol, biological studies 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, biological 75-15-0, Carbon disulfide, biological studies studies 75-28-5 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, biological studies 76-22-2, Camphor 78-84-2, Methylpropanal 78-78-4 78-93-3, Butanone, biological 79-09-4, Propionic acid, biological studies biological studies 95-13-6 95-16-9, Benzothiazole 96-14-0, 3-Methylpentane 96-17-3, 2-Methylbutanal 96-37-7, Methylcyclopentane 96-48-0, 4-Butanolide 98-00-0, Furfuryl

alcohol 98-01-1, Furfural, biological studies biological studies 100-41-4, Ethylbenzene, biological studies 100-42-5, biological studies 100-51-6, biological studies 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological studies 100-71-0, 2-Ethylpyridine 101-41-7 103-65-1, Propylbenzene .gamma.-Octalactone 106-70-7 106-73-0, Methyl heptanoate 106-97-8, Butane, biological studies 107-83-5, 2-Methylpentane 107-87-9, 2-Pentanone 107-92-6, biological studies 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 108-50-9, 2,6-Dimethylpyrazine 108-87-2, Methylcyclohexane 108-88-3, biological studies 108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, biological studies 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, biological studies 108-95-2, biological studies 109-08-0, Methylpyrazine 109-52-4, Pentanoic acid, biological studies 109-66-0, Pentane, biological studies 109-92-2, Ethyl vinyl ether 109-97-7, Pyrrole 110-02-1 110-12-3, 5-Methyl-2-hexanone 110-42-9, Methyl decanoate 110-43-0, 2-Heptanone 110-54-3, Hexane, biological studies 110-62-3, Pentanal 110-80-5 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, biological studies 110-82-7D, Cyclohexane, alkyl derivs. 110-86-1, Pyridine, biological studies 111-11-5, 111-13-7, 2-Octanone 111-27-3, 1-Hexanol, Methyl octanoate biological studies 111-65-9, Octane, biological studies 111-70-6, 1-Heptanol 111-71-7, Heptanal 111-84-2, Nonane 111-87-5, 1-Octanol, biological studies 112-12-9, 2-Undecanone 112-31-2 112-40-3, Dodecane 112-41-4, Dodec-1-ene 116-09-6, Hydroxypropanone biological studies 120-92-3, Cyclopentanone 123-32-0, 2,5-Dimethylpyrazine 123-54-6, 2,4-Pentanedione, biological studies 124-13-0, Octanal 124-18-5, Decane 124-19-6, Nonanal 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, biological 138-86-3, Limonene 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies studies 142-82-5, biological studies 288-47-1, Thiazole 290-37-9, Pyrazine 290-37-9D, Pyrazine, alkyl derivs. 431-03-8, Diacetyl 463-58-1, Carbonyl sulfide 504-60-9, Penta-1,3-diene 505-57-7, 2-Hexenal 513-86-0, Acetoin 534-22-5, 2-Methylfuran 536-78-7, 3-Ethylpyridine 554-12-1, Methylpropionate 554-14-3, 2-Methylthiophene 565-61-7, 3-Methyl-2-pentanone 589-38-8, 590-86-3, 3-Methylbutanal 591-78-6, 2-Hexanone 3-Hexanone 592-27-8, 2-Methylheptane 600-14-6 600-22-6, Methyl pyruvate 620-02-0, 5-Methylfurfural 623-36-9, 2-Methyl-2-pentenal 623-42-7, Methylbutyrate 624-24-8, Methylvalerate 624-92-0, Methyl disulfide 625-33-2 628-29-5, Butyl methyl sulfide 629-50-5, Tridecane 636-41-9, 2-Methylpyrrole 693-54-9, 2-Decanone 693-95-8, 4-Methylthiazole 821-55-6, 2-Nonanone 929-20-4, 1,3,6-Octatriene 932-16-1, 2-Acetyl-1-methylpyrrole 1072-83-9, 2-Acetylpyrrole 1115-11-3, 2-Methyl-2-butenal 1120-21-4, Undecane 1120-72-5, 2-Methylcyclopentanone 2-Methylcyclopent-2-enone 1122-62-9, 2-Acetylpyridine 1124-11-4, Tetramethylpyrazine 1319-73-9, Methylstyrene 1330-20-7, Xylene, biological studies 1333-41-1, Methylpyridine 1335-39-3, Hexenal 1335-39-3, Hexenal 1618-26-4 1629-58-9, 1-Penten-3-one 1678-92-8, Propylcyclohexane 1679-49-8 1731-84-6, Methyl nonanoate 1757-42-2 2039-90-9, 2,6-Dimethylstyrene 2040-95-1, Butylcyclopentane 2346-00-1, 2-Methyl-2-thiazoline 2758-18-1,

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3-Methylcyclopent-2-enone
                          2847-72-5, 4-Methyldecane
                                                       3188-00-9,
2-Methyltetrahydrofuran-3-one
                              3268-49-3, Methional
                                                      3391-86-4,
Oct-1-en-3-ol
                3581-87-1, 2-Methylthiazole
                                             3581-89-3,
5-Methylthiazole
                   3658-80-8, Dimethyltrisulfide
                                                  3777-69-3,
2-Pentylfuran
                3877-15-4, Methyl propyl sulfide
                                                  4170-30-3
4177-16-6, Vinylpyrazine 4229-91-8, 2-Propylfuran
                                                     5910-85-0,
2,4-Heptadienal 5910-89-4, 2,3-Dimethylpyrazine
                                                   5911-04-6,
                7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, biological studies
3-Methylnonane
7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide, biological studies
                                                 13360-64-0.
2-Ethyl-5-methylpyrazine
                         13360-65-1, 2,5-Dimethyl-3-ethylpyrazine
13925-00-3, Ethylpyrazine 13925-03-6, 2-Ethyl-6-methylpyrazine
13925-08-1, 2-Methyl-5-vinylpyrazine
                                     13925-09-2,
2-Methyl-6-vinylpyrazine 14667-55-1, Trimethylpyrazine
15707-23-0, 2-Ethyl-3-methylpyrazine
                                      17398-16-2,
2-Ethyl-3,5,6-trimethylpyrazine
                                 18138-04-0
                                              18138-05-1,
2,6-Diethyl-3-methylpyrazine 18707-60-3, Methyl 2-butenoate
20548-00-9
            20662-84-4, 2,4,5-Trimethyloxazole
                                                 20825-71-2
23747-47-9, 6,7-Dihydro(5H)cyclopentapyrazine
                                               23747-48-0
24295-03-2, 2-Acetylthiazole
                              25321-22-6, Dichlorobenzene
           25377-83-7, Octene 25551-13-7, Trimethylbenzene
25321-29-3
25619-60-7, Tetramethylbenzene
                                27175-64-0, Dimethylpyridine
27417-39-6, Methylpyrrole
                           27987-10-6 29036-25-7, Methylindene
29926-41-8, 2-Acetyl-2-thiazoline 32736-91-7, 2,5-Diethyl-3-
methylpyrazine
               34314-83-5, 4-Methyl-2,3-dihydrofuran
                                                        50888-63-6
53563-67-0, Dimethylindan
                          62488-56-6, Nona-2,4-dienol
63012-97-5, 2-Methyl-3-(methylthio)furan 82000-05-3 99530-41-3
108338-91-6
             108392-63-8
   (of cooked beef aroma, water activity effect
  on)
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106:66004 Capillary gas chromatography-mass spectrometric analysis of cooked ground beef aroma. Mac Leod, Glesni;
Ames, Jennifer M. (Dep. Food Nutr. Sci., King's Coll. London, London, W8 7AH, UK). Journal of Food Science, 51(6), 1427-34 (English) 1986. CODEN: JFDSAZ. ISSN: 0022-1147.

AB Representative samples of cooked ground boof aroma.

Representative samples of cooked ground beef aroma were isolated onto Tenax TA. Fractionation using capillary gas chromatog. (GC) showed that a cooked meaty odor was assocd. with only four aroma fractions. These contained relatively high boiling components, and 31 locations on the gas chromatogram were anchored by meaty descriptions using GC odor port assessment. Several of the components identified by GC-mass spectrometry have not been reported previously from heated beef. They comprise some compds. contributing meaty character e.g. 2-methyl-3-(methylthio) furan [63012-97-5] and 3-methylcyclopentanone [1757-42-2]. Several unsatd. alicyclic ketones present resemble the cyclohexenones previously shown to be significant in meaty aroma

IT 1618-26-4, Bis (methylthio) methane (of beef aroma, after cooking)

RN 1618-26-4 HCA

CN Methane, bis(methylthio) - (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-S-CH_2-S-CH_3$

CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

ST cooked beef volatile substance; odor compd cooked beef

Odor and Odorous substances
Volatile substances
Alcohols, biological studies
Aldehydes, biological studies
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Ketones, biological studies
(of ground beef, after cooking)

IT Meat

(beef, cooked ground, volatile substances of) IT 60-29-7, Diethyl ether, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 64-19-7, biological studies 66-25-1, Hexanal 67-64-1, Acetone, biological studies 67-71-0, Dimethyl sulfone 71-23-8, Propan-1-ol, biological studies 71-41-0, Pentan-1-ol, biological studies 71-43-2, Benzene, biological studies 74-93-1, Methanethiol, biological studies 75-07-0, biological studies 75-15-0, Carbon disulfide, biological studies 75-28-5 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, biological studies 76-22-2, Camphor 78-78-4 78-84-2 78-93-3, Butanone, biological studies 79-09-4, Propanoic acid, biological studies 91-20-3, biological studies 95-13-6 96-14-0, 3-Methylpentane 96-17-3, 2-Methylbutanal Methylcyclopentane 96-48-0, 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid lactone 98-00-0, 2-Furanmethanol 98-01-1, 2-Furancarboxaldehyde, biological studies 98-86-2, Acetophenone, biological studies 100-41-4, Ethylbenzene, biological studies 100-42-5, biological 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological studies 100-71-0, 2-Ethylpyridine 101-41-7, Methyl phenylacetate 103-65-1, Propylbenzene 104-50-7, 4-Hydroxyoctanoic acid lactone 106-70-7. Methyl hexanoate 106-97-8, Butane, biological studies 107-87-9, Pentan-2-one 107-92-6, biological 2-Methylpentane studies 108-10-1, 4-Methylpentan-2-one 108-88-3, biological studies 108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, biological studies 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, biological studies 108-95-2, biological studies 109-08-0, Methylpyrazine 109-52-4, Pentanoic acid, biological 109-08-0, Methylpyrazine 109-52-4, Pentanoic acid, biolostudies 109-92-2, Ethyl vinyl ether 109-97-7, Pyrrole studies 109-92-2, Ethyl vinyl ether 109-97-7, Pyrro 110-12-3, 5-Methylhexan-2-one 110-43-0, Heptan-2-one 110-02-1 110-54-3, Hexane, biological studies 110-62-3, Pentanal 110-80-5, 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, biological studies 2-Ethoxyethanol 110-86-1, Pyridine, biological studies 110-86-1D, derivs. 111-13-7, Octan-2-one 111-27-3, Hexan-1-ol, biological studies 111-65-9, Octane, biological studies 111-70-6, Heptan-1-ol 111-71-7, Heptanal 111-84-2, Nonane 111-87-5, Octan-1-ol, biological studies 112-12-9, Undecan-2-one 112-31-2, Decanal 112-40-3, Dodecane 112-41-4, Dodec-1-ene 115-11-7, biological

studies 116-09-6, Hydroxypropanone 120-92-3, Cyclopentanone 123-54-6, Pentane-2,4-dione, biological studies 124-13-0, Octanal 124-18-5, Decane 124-19-6, Nonanal 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, biological studies 138-86-3, Limonene 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, 142-82-5, biological studies 288-47-1, biological studies 290-37-9, Pyrazine 290-37-9D, derivs. Thiazole 431-03-8, 463-58-1, Carbonyl sulfide 504-60-9, Penta-1,3-diene Butanedione 534-22-5, 2-Methylfuran 513-86-0 536-78-7, 3-Ethylpyridine 554-12-1, Methyl propanoate 554-14-3 565-61-7, 3-Methylpentan-2-one 589-38-8, Hexan-3-one 590-86-3, 3-Methylbutanal 591-78-6, Hexan-2-one 592-27-8, 2-Methylheptane 600-14-6, Pentane-2,3-dione 623-36-9, 2-Methylpent-2-enal 624-92-0, Dimethyl disulfide 625-33-2, Pent-3-en-2-one 629-50-5 636-41-9, 2-Methylpyrrole 693-54-9, Decan-2-one 821-55-6, Nonan-2-one 929-20-4, 1,3,6-Octatriene 932-16-1, 2-Acetyl-1-methylpyrrole 1072-83-9, 2-Acetylpyrrole 2-Methylbut-2-enal 1120-21-4, Undecane 1120-72-5, 2-Methylcyclopentanone 1120-73-6, 2-Methylcyclopent-2-enone 1122-62-9, 2-Acetylpyridine 1124-11-4, Tetramethylpyrazine 1618-26-4, Bis (methylthio) methane 1629-58-9, Pent-1-en-3-one 2039-90-9, 2,6-Dimethylstyrene 2040-95-1, Butylcyclopentane 2346-00-1, 2-Methyl-2-thiazoline 3188-00-9, 2-Methyltetrahydrofuran-3-one 3391-86-4, Oct-1-en-3-ol 3658-80-8, Dimethyltrisulfide 3777-69-3, 2-Pentylfuran 3877-15-4, Methyl propyl sulfide 4170-30-3 4177-16-6, 4229-91-8, 2-Propylfuran Vinylpyrazine 5910-85-0, Hepta-2,4-dienal 5910-89-4, 2,3-Dimethylpyrazine 7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, biological studies 7732-18-5, Water, biological 7783-06-4, Hydrogen sulfide, biological studies 13360-65-1, 2,5-Dimethyl-3-ethylpyrazine 13925-00-3, Ethylpyrazine 14667-55-1, Trimethylpyrazine 15707-23-0, 2-Ethyl-3-methylpyrazine 17398-16-2, 2-Ethyl-3,5,6-trimethylpyrazine 18138-04-0, 2,3-Diethyl-5-methylpyrazine 18138-05-1, 2,6-Diethyl-3methylpyrazine 20548-00-9 20662-84-4, 2,4,5-Trimethyloxazole 23747-47-9, 6,7-Dihydro-(5H)-cyclopentapyrazine 23747-48-0 24295-03-2, 2-Acetylthiazole 29926-41-8, 2-Acetyl-2-thiazoline 32736-91-7, 2,5-Diethyl-3-methylpyrazine 34314-83-5, 4-Methyl-2,3-dihydrofuran 50888-63-6, 2-Butyl-3,5-dimethylpyrazine 106566-90-9 (of beef aroma, after cooking) 1757-42-2, 3-Methylcyclopentanone 63012-97-5, 2-Methyl-3-(methylthio) furan (of ground beef, after cooking)

ANSWER 22 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 100:33389 Volatile sulfur-containing compounds in simulated meat flavor and comparison of their composition with volatile compounds of natural boiled beef. Golovnya, R. V.; Misharina, T. A.; Garbuzov, V. G.; Medvedev, F. A. (Inst. Org. Compd., Moscow, USSR). Prikladnaya Biokhimiya i Mikrobiologiya, 19(5), 681-91 (Russian) 1983. CODEN: PBMIAK. ISSN: 0555-1099.

IT

AB The compn. of S-contg. compds. of the simulated meat flavor obtained by Maillard reaction from baker's yeast autolyzate was studied. Gas chromatog. anal. on 4 columns with different polarity identified 37 compds., and the structure of 13 compds. was confirmed by mass spectrometry. Nine S-contg. compds. had not been previously reported for model systems or for natural meat products. Two from 4 gas chromatog. fractions possessed cooked meat aroma corresponding to boiled beef. All these fractions were characterized by retention indexes and odor description. The compd. that contributed most to the meat flavor of some of these fractions was bis(2-methyl-3-furyl)disulfide (I) [28588-75-2] which alone at a high diln. had an odor resembling that of roast chicken. Twenty-five of the identified S-contg. compds. were also inherent in various meat products.

IT 4396-19-4

> (of meat flavor additive, from yeast autolyzate)

RN4396-19-4 HCA

Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(thio)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

EtS-CH2-SEt

CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry) ST beef flavor additive compn; meat flavor additive compn; sulfur compd meat flavor additive

IT Maillard reaction (in meat simulated flavor manuf., from yeast autolyzate)

IT Yeast

> (meat simulated flavor from autolyzate of, components of)

IT Flavoring materials

(meat, from yeast autolyzate, components of)

ITFlavoring materials

(meat, from yeast autolyzate, compn. of)

IT 98-02-2 98-03-3 110-02-1 110-81-6 505-20-4 554-14-3 625-80-9 1518-72-5 1613-45-2 2179-60-4 4396-19-4 4829-04-3 4911-45-9 5616-51-3 5834-16-2 6007-23-4 6258-63-5 6263-62-3 7282-08-8 13129-38-9 20333-39-5

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20731-74-2
                  28588-75-2
                                30453-31-7
                                             31331-53-0
                                                          39709-34-7
     40136-66-1
                  40228-18-0
                                50363-43-4
                                             72033-36-4
                                                          72437-67-3
         (of meat flavor additive, from yeast
        autolyzate)
IT
     74-93-1, biological studies
                                    75-08-1
                                              107-03-9 513-44-0
                7783-06-4, biological studies
     624-92-0
        (of meat flavor from yeast autolyzate)
L59
     ANSWER 23 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
99:4241 Volatile sulfur-containing compounds in simulated meat
     flavor and their comparison with the constituents of natural
             Golovnya, R. V.; Misharina, T. A.; Garbuzov, V. G.;
     Medvedyev, F. A. (Nesmeyanov' Inst. Organo-Element Compd., Moscow,
     USSR). Nahrung, 27(3), 237-49 (English) 1983. CODEN: NAHRAR.
     ISSN: 0027-769X.
AB
     The compn. of S-contg. compds. was detd. in simulated meat
     flavor compns. for use in food industry and obtained via the
     Maillard reaction from bakery yeast autolysis. Gas chromatog. anal.
     on a series of 4 columns of different polarity identified 37
     compds., and the structures of 13 of them were confirmed by mass
     spectrometry. Nine S substances were not reported previously either
     for model systems or natural meat products.
                                                   Two
     gas-chromatog. fractions had a cooked meat aroma
     similar to boiled beef. All fractions were characterized by retention indexes and odor description. Twenty-five of
     the S compds. occurred naturally in various meat products.
IT
     4396-19-4
        (of meat flavoring compn.)
RN
     4396-19-4 HCA
CN
     Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(thio)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Ets-CH2-SEt
CC
     17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
ST
     meat flavoring volatile sulfur compd
IT
     Meat
        (sulfur-contg. volatiles in, artificial meat
        flavoring in relation to)
IT
     Volatile substances
        (sulfur-contg., of artificial meat flavoring)
IT
     Flavoring materials
        (meat, sulfur-contg., compn. of)
IT
     74-93-1, biological studies 98-02-2 98-03-3 107-03-9
     110-02-1
                110-81-6 505-20-4 513-44-0 554-14-3
                                                             624-92-0
     625-80-9
                1438-91-1
                           1468-83-3
                                        1518-72-5
                                                    1613-45-2
                                                                 2179-60-4
     4396-19-4
                4829-04-3
                             5616-51-3
                                         5834-16-2
                                                      6007-23-4
                           6496-97-5
     6258-63-5
                 6263-62-3
                                         7282-08-8
                                                      7783-06-4,
     biological studies
                          20333-39-5
                                       20731-74-2
                                                     28588-75-2
     30453-31-7
                  31331-53-0
                               40136-66-1 40228-18-0
                                                          50363-43-4
     72033-36-4
                  85985-70-2
        (of meat flavoring compn.)
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L59 ANSWER 25 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
93:112390 Sulfur containing compounds in the volatile constituents of
     boiled meat. Golovnja, R. V.; Rothe, M. (Inst. Org.
     Element Compd., Moscow, USSR). Nahrung, 24(2), 141-54 (English)
            CODEN: NAHRAR. ISSN: 0027-769X.
     S-contg. compds were isolated from the volatiles of boiled
AB
     beef by pptn. with HgCl2 and regenerated volatile compds.
     were identified by gas chromatog. retention time index comparisons
     on glass columns contg. Apiezon-M, OV-17, Triton X-305, PEG-1000, or
     Porapak R (for low-boiling compds.) and with flame-ionization and
     flame-photometric detectors. Most of the peaks detected had
     identical index values in the 3 samples used. Comparisons of the
     beef flavor volatiles showed large differences
     from the volatiles formed by Maillard reaction products. Of 21
     S-contg. compds. in the Maillard reaction products, only 10 were
     found in the boiled meat, and the boiled meat
     had 22 S-contg. compds. not found in the Maillard reaction products:
     for the 1st time bisulfides, a tetrasulfide, and methyl octyl
             [3698-95-1] and methyl nonyl sulfide [59973-07-8] and the
     corresponding octyl [111-88-6] and nonyl mercaptans [1455-21-6]
     were identified. The compn. of S-contg. compds. in meat
     flavor is discussed.
IT
     1618-26-4
        (detn. of, in beef boiled flavor,
        gas-chromatoq.)
     1618-26-4 HCA
RN
     Methane, bis(methylthio) - (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H3C-S-CH2-S-CH3
CC
     17-1 (Foods)
ST
     meat flavor sulfur compd; beef
     volatile flavor detn; gas chromatog beef
     flavor; odor boiled beef
ΙŤ
     Odor and Odorous substances
        (beef boiled, sulfur-contg. volatile compds. in)
IT
     Volatile substances
        (detn. of sulfur-contg., in beef boiled flavor
        , gas-chromatog.)
IT
     Maillard reaction
        (products of, beef boiled flavor in relation
        to).
IT
    Meat
        (beef, boiled, sulfur-contg. volatile constituents
        detn. in, gas-chromatog.)
IT
    74-93-1, analysis
                         75-08-1
                                  75-15-0, analysis
                                                       88-15-3
                                                                 98-03-3
    110-02-1
               110-81-6
                          420-12-2
                                     554-14-3 1618-26-4
    3658-80-8
                7783-06-4, analysis
                                     20333-39-5
    31331-53-0
        (detn. of, in beef boiled flavor,
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gas-chromatog.)

TT 75-66-1 110-06-5 111-88-6 290-79-9 624-92-0 625-80-9 766-92-7 1455-21-6 2179-60-4 3600-24-6 3698-95-1 5756-24-1 31499-71-5 40136-65-0 51288-07-4 59094-77-8 59973-07-8 (of beef boiled flavor)

L59 ANSWER 26 OF 28 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
90:136372 Nonacidic constituents of volatiles from cooked mutton.
Nixon, Leon N.; Wong, Edmon; Johnson, Cecil B.; Birch, Edward J.
(Appl. Biochem. Div., DSIR, Palmerston North, N. Z.). Journal of
Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 27(2), 355-9 (English) 1979.
GI

$$S-S$$
 $S-S$
 $S-S$

The nonacidic volatiles from cooking mutton were analyzed by gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry, both as Et2O exts. and by adsorption onto porous polymer traps. Of the 93 compds. identified (some tentatively), 56 have not previously been reported in volatiles from cooked ovine tissues and 15, including the new compd.

3,6-dimethyl-1,2,4,5-tetrathiane (I) [67411-27-2], have not been previously identified in cooked meats.

11 /329-00-8

(of aroma, of cooking mutton)

RN 7529-06-8 HCA

CN Methanethiol, thiobis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $HS-CH_2-S-CH_2-SH$

CC 17-3 (Foods)

ST volatile cooked mutton; meat aroma cooking; tetrathiane aroma meat

IT Odor and Odorous substances
Volatile substances
(of cooking mutton)

IT Meat

(mutton, volatile substances of cooking)

IT 64-17-5, biological studies 67-56-1, biological studies 67-63-0, biological studies 71-23-8, biological studies 71-36-3, biological studies 71-41-0, biological studies 75-18-3

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75-50-3, biological studies
                                    78-84-2
                                              96-17-3
                                                        98-01-1,
     biological studies
                          98-03-3
                                    100-52-7, biological studies
     106-70-7
                108-95-2, biological studies
                                                110-00-9
                                                           111-06-8
     122-78-1
                123-95-5
                           124-06-1
                                       142-83-6
                                                  292-46-6
                                                             420-12-2
     534-22-5
                585-25-1
                           589-35-5
                                      590-86-3
                                                  616-25-1
                                                             620-02-0
     624-92-0
                628-97-7
                           638-17-5
                                      730-46-1
                                                  1192-62-7
                                                              1319-77-3
     1321-94-4
                 3391-86-4
                             4170-30-3
                                          5577-44-6
                                                      6750-03-4
     7529-06-8
                 7664-41-7, biological studies
                                                  13162-46-4
     14237-73-1
                  25154-40-9
                               37160-77-3
                                            53897-59-9
                                                         69382-63-4
     69382-64-5
        (of aroma, of cooking mutton)
IT
     23654-92-4P
                   67411-27-2P
                                 69382-62-3P
        (prepn. and identification of, in aroma of cooking
        mutton)
=> d his 160-
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FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 14:20:01 ON 27 JUN 2003 L60 150 S L44 AND L12 L61 246710 S HYDROGENA? L62 1 S L60 AND L61

=> d 162 1 cbib abs hitstr hitind

ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 134:279946 Savoury flavour comprising 2-methyl-furan -3-thiol and/or a derivative and methylenedithiol and/or a derivative. Fitz, Wolfgang; Van Delft, Andries; Kerler, Josef; Hesp, Theodorus Geradus Maria; Apeldoorn, Willem; Altena, Gerrit Hendrik (Quest International B.V., Neth.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1090557 Al 20010411, 14 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1999-203197 19990930.

A food flavoring material comprises (hydrogenated) AΒ 2-methylfuran-3-thiol and methanedithiol and/or their derivs. combination of the above compds. leads to strong food flavor The reminiscent of beef broth.

IT6725-64-0P, Methanedithiol

(savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.)

RN6725-64-0 HCA

Methanedithiol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

HS-CH2-SH

2506-35-6P, Methanedithiol diacetate 29414-47-9P, ITMethylthiomethanethiol 38634-59-2P (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran -3-thiol and

methylenedithiol and/or derivs.) RN 2506-35-6 HCA Ethanethioic acid, S,S'-methylene ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CNAcs-CH2-SAC RN 29414-47-9 HCA Methanethiol, (methylthio) - (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN $HS-CH_2-S-CH_3$ RN38634-59-2 HCA Ethanethioic acid, S-[(methylthio)methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX CNNAME) Acs-CH2-SMe IT 85544-38-3P 333384-99-9P (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.) RN85544-38-3 HCA Disulfide, bis[(methylthio)methyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN $\text{MeS-CH}_2\text{--}\text{S--S-CH}_2\text{--SMe}$ RN 333384-99-9 HCA Furan, 2-methyl-3-[[(methylthio)methyl]dithio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX CNNAME) - Me S-S-CH2-SMe IC ICM A23L001-226 ICS C07C319-02 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry) CCIT6725-64-0P, Methanedithiol 28588-74-1P, 2-Methylfuran-3-thiol (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.) 2506-35-6P, Methanedithiol diacetate 29414-47-9P, IT Methylthiomethanethiol 38634-59-2P (savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.)

28588-75-2P 85544-38-3P 333384-99-9P

IT

(savory flavor comprising 2-methylfuran -3-thiol and methylenedithiol and/or derivs.)